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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXV.---NO. 128. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,144

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Medical Association of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia is in session at Charleston. ——The Fusion Populists will hold their National Convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9th. ——The Porto Rican tariff bill was discussed in the House. ——The Philippine question was debated in the Senate. ——Fifty negroes have died in one neighborhood in Mississippi, of smallpox; the disease is general throughout the State. ——Hon. W. J. Bryan made a short address and held a reception yesterday at Tampa, Florida. ——New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 8¾c; flour quiet and inclined to go lower; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 76 cents; corn—spot firm, No 2 43½c; oats—spot easy, No. 2 29½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 55½@56c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 31 degrees; 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 46 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.80 inches.

STORM WARNING.

Southeast storm signal were ordered up at 9 50 P. M. at all stations from Norfolk, Va., to Cedar Keys, Fla. The storm was then central over Southern Arkansas; will move north of east, causing increasing and high southeast winds on the East Gulf and South Atlantic coast Wednesday.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—For North Carolina: Warmer and cloudy, with rain Wednesday afternoon and night Thursday fair and colder; winds shifting to brisk and high easterly.

Port Almanac—Feb. 21.

Sun Rises	6 43 A. M.
Sun Sets	5 46 P. M.
Day's Length	11 02 M
High Water at Southport	11 55 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	2 25 P. M

Gen. French's picture look like a man who would break into Kimberley, jail or anywhere he got half a chance.

A French gentleman and two Irishmen seem to be doing the job for the English in South Africa now.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister at Washington, has brought his wife with him. The dispatch fails to state how many of her there are.

Broom corn is said to have nearly doubled in price. This is a sweeping assertion, but after the corner breaks there will be a sweeping reduction.

Representative Bell of Colorado, says the Treasury loses $2,500,000 a year by favoritism to banks. But that isn't a circumstance to what the American people lose.

Mr. Rockefeller, who has already given Chicago University $7,000,000, offers to give it $2,000,000 more provided other friends of the school chip in and raise a like amount.

The State of Minnesota encourage tree planting by giving a bounty of $2.40 an acre for every acre planted. Last year 2,800 thrifty people drew bounties for one or more acres.

In talking about boom towns old Shanghai, China, comes to the front. It is said that its population has increased from 40,000 in 1894 to 700,000. The establishment of industries by the British did it.

It doesn't take much to excite suspicion in some men. A Scranton, Pa., man wants a divorce from his wife just because he found ground glass in his cranberry sauce. He is fond of cranberry sauce, but despises ground glass.

A young woman in the town of Ghent, Belgium, holds the record as a long faster. She had not, at last accounts, partaken of food in any form, even liquid, for eighty days, and although apparently not sick was confined to bed. She is a puzzle to the doctors.

Young Man Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon while the city's new steam traction steam roller was being, tried near Third and Market streets a mule which was being driven by Mr. Malcom Woody, who was bringing in a load of lettuce ran away with the wagon. The animal ran into a vehicle in front of Dr. J. C. Shepard's office where Mr. Woody was thrown from the wagon, receiving painful injuries. He was taken into Dr. Shepard's office for attention and was subsequently driven by Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., in a buggy to the home of his brother, Mr. E. J. Woody, on Princess street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. At last accounts he was resting well. He is a son of Mr. John D. Woody, of Masonboro Sound.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. H. F. Alphine, of Newbern, is here.

— Mr. J. E. Elliott, of Manchester, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Frank O. Landis, of Charlotte, is a guest of The Orton.

— Mr. J. H. West, of Wallace, came down to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas Boykin, of Clinton, is here making business calls.

— Mr. John Scott, of Jacksonville, came over to the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Dowless, of Westbrook, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. S. A. L. Johnson, of Abbottsburg, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. J. D. Batts, of Holly Ridge, called on the business houses yesterday.

— Mr. P. B. Beard, of Salisbury, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Hayes, of Oak Grove, was among last evening's arrivals in the city.

—Mr. A. S. Kirby, of Southport, N. C., was a pleasant caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. John H. Mintz and Harry Mintz, of Shallotte, came over to the city last evening.

— Robert Ruark, Esq., returned yesterday from Brunswick county, where he went on legal business.

— Mr. W. H. McMullen, of Minneapolis, Minn., who is interested in the big lumber plant and railroad at Faison, is a guest of The Orton.

— The numerous friends of Col. J. H. Currie, of Cumberland, formerly of this city, were glad to greet him yesterday. He is here on business.

— Mr. Wade B. Leonard, who is pleasantly remembered here as operator at one time in the Postal Telegraph Company's branch office on the wharf, has been given the management of the Postal's new office at Greensboro, N. C., and he is now in that city preparing to take charge. The promotion is a handsome compliment to his ability as an operator.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. S. M. Boatwright yesterday qualified as a notary public before Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court Marsden Bellamy, Jr.

— Mr. W. M. Cumming, real estate agent and notary public, advertises for sale valuable Front street building lots at inviting prices. See advertisement.

— Mr. W. M. Arndt, constructing engineer for the Southern Electric Company, of Charlotte, who has been here installing the electric plant at the Delgado mill, has finished the job and will leave to-day for Charlotte.

— Washington's birthday to-morrow will be observed as a holiday at the postoffice. The carriers will make their usual collections, but only the early delivery. The general delivery window will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M. and from 6 to 7 o'clock P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. Mills—I am out again.
Cumming—Real estate for sale.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.
Johnson Dry Goods Co—Bargains.
Atlantic National Bank—Statement.

Inquiries from a Manufacturer.

A few days ago the STAR mentioned that Mr. W. M. Cumming, the public spirited real estate dealer, proposed to donate two entire city blocks for the erection of a cotton factory. Through Mr. T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, Mr. Cumming has received an inquiry from parties in Cincinnati, who wish information about the property he proposes to donate and asking for numerous particulars about the location and general facts about Wilmington.

This shows that the business men of Wilmington can attract attention to their city if they will make an effort to do so. The offer of Mr. Cumming is very liberal, and we have no doubt it will be the cause of attracting the attention of manufacturers to our city. The property he proposes to donate consists of two blocks that are 330x886 feet, and to both of them he will give free title, not asking a cent in exchange.

Lettuce Shipment.

Shipments of lettuce, which went forward Saturday by freight to Philadelphia from Wilmington and vicinity, were reported frozen yesterday and will have to be held over before being placed on the market. The shipments are now very light, the season being, as it were, between the two crops, but the prices are ranging high. Messrs. J. P. Moyer & Co., New York, wired their agent, Mr. J. W. Barnes, Jr., yesterday that the ordinary grades of lettuce were bringing from $2 to $3 per half barrel baskets with good demand. Fancy stock will bring a higher price.

Will Give a Reception.

At the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., yesterday morning it was decided to begin preparations soon for a reception to be given Mr. Turner, the new secretary, who is expected to arrive from Chattanooga about April 1st. A called meeting for the purpose of further consideration of the matter will be held a little later.

P. B. MANNING, ESQ.

This Well Known and Highly Esteemed Gentleman Died at Richmond Yesterday.

THE FUNERAL HERE TO-DAY.

Something of the Short Life of a True Man A Useful and Promising Career Cut Short by That Dreaded Disease Consumption.

The numerous friends and acquaintances of P. B. Manning, Esq., were deeply grieved yesterday to learn of his death. A telegram received here by his brother in law, Col. Walker Taylor, brought the sad news. He died of consumption yesterday morning at 10 30 o'clock at the residence of his brother-in law, Mr. C. E. Borden, at Richmond, Va. His wife and her mother, Mrs Jno. D. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Borden were with him when the end came. Col. John D. Taylor, the deceased's father-in-law, had been in Richmond, but had left, and was stopped at Wilson by a telegram, while on his way back to Wilmington yesterday.

Pierre Beauregard Manning was born in Gates county, North Carolina, and was aged 39 years. He was descended from a distinguished family, his uncles having been Prof. Manning, of the North Carolina University, and Judge Manning, of the Supreme Court of Louisina. The subject of this sketch was educated in the academic schools of his native county and at the North Carolina University, from which institution he graduated with high honors in the Summer of 1886. In the Fall of 1886 he came to Wilmington to become the assistant of Prof. Washington Catlett, principal of Cape Fear Academy. He proved himself an able and painstaking teacher, and was with Prof. Catlett for three years, severing his connection with the academy in the summer of 1899. While a teacher he employed a portion of his leisure time in reading law, and when he gave up his duties as a teacher he attended the law school of the State University. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1889, and located in Wilmington to practice law. An able member of the bar said yesterday that he was possessed of a fine legal mind and was imbued with a natural judicial spirit. He was thoughtful, studious, conservative and self contained, and was a man of deep conscientiousness and high sense of honor. His private life and his professional work were marked by a high ideal of character.

Prof. Catlett expressed deep sorrow yesterday when he heard of Mr. Manning's death. He said he was one of the most excellent young men he had ever known. He had a high appreciation of his qualifications as a teacher, and his intimacy with him in school and as a member of his household for three years or more gave him a fine opportunity to observe his superior traits of character.

In this community Mr. Manning had the respect and confidence of all classes of our people. He was a member of the First Baptist church, was one of the charter members of the Young Men's Christian Association and which he was instrumental in organizing, afterwards ably and faithfully serving the Association as its president. He was deeply interested in all moral and charitable work, and for a number of years, up to the time he had to leave here on account of his health, was treasurer of the Associated Charities. He also served as as superintendent of the First Baptist Church Sunday School. When the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association became financially involved, he was appointed one of the receivers for that institution, and that trust he performed faithfully and well. He was city attorney under Mayor Fishblate's administration several years ago. He was compelled to give up his practice of law last May on account of his declining health, and from here he went to Greensboro and later to Saluda with the hope of receiving benefit from the change. He steadily declined in health, and a few months ago went to Richmond to await the summons.

In 1893 Mr. Manning married Miss Kate Taylor, eldest daughter of Col. and Mrs. John D. Taylor, of this city, and she survives him with two children—Catherine and Pierre Beauregard. The stricken ones have the deep sympathy of numerous friends and acquaintances in Wilmington and elsewhere in this State.

The remains of Mr. Manning will arrive here at 9.30 o'clock this morning, by way of the Atlantic Coast Line. The funeral will take place this afternaon at 3 o'clock at the First Baptist Church and will be conducted by the Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D. The deceased was a charter member and a Past Chancellor of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, K. of P., and that lodge and numerous other Pythians will attend the obsequies in a body. The interment will be made at Oakdale cemetery.

Executive Committee Meeting.

The STAR is requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the New Hanover County Democratic Executive Committee at the office of W. B. McKoy, Esq., in the Smith building, to-night at 8 o'clock. Every member is urged to be in attendance as a matter of very great importance to the party is to be considered.

Tickets for the New Orleans Mardi Gras one fare for the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, good to return until March 15th, inclusive. †

FIRST DAY'S WORK.

The Road Machinery Given an Actual Test Yesterday Which Was Entirely Satisfactory.

The big steam road roller, extended reference to which was made in the STAR yesterday, was put to an actual test on Third street between Market and Dock and on Market street between Third and Fourth yesterday afternoon. The big machine is declared a success by those with road making experience who saw its operations by Mr. Wolfe yesterday, and through mere curiosity as many people witnessed the movements of the ponderous engine as one would expect to find lined up along the curbing were a big circus pageant passing up the street.

The crusher was put together at the Clyde wharf yesterday morning and carried to the City Hall, where it will remain until Engineer Sellers is master of the intricacies of the "new fangled" engine and is ready for a demonstration of the workings of the crusher, which Mr. Wolfe will give probably to day.

Mr. D. P. Hutchinson, of Charlotte, agent for the machinery purchased by the city, arrived yesterday and is giving instructions as to the working of the roller and crusher, and as he is a man of vast experience in road building in Mecklenburg, the local authorities are receiving from him valuable suggestions as to the inauguration of the new era in road improvement which has just dawned upon New Hanover.

The section of street gone over by the roller yesterday was "spiked," which in road parlance is a name for the method of disintegrating the top surface of the street, preparatory to its being made compact by the huge rollers, free of the spikes, which are inserted in the wide steel tires when the surface is to be broken.

Superintendent Perry yesterday put three of the city carts at work hauling shells and distributing them over the sections "spiked" by the roller. These will be gone over to-day, pulverized and compressed into a smooth surface. Of course the work now being done cannot be taken as an example of the improvements that will be made with the machines when the rock from the city quarries is available and when the crusher starts up in full blast. The work now being done is for the purpose of acquainting the engineer and other authorities with the workings of the two machines. Much more satisfactory work will result when things are reduced to a practical basis.

CITY FINANCE BOARD.

Passed Upon Quarantine Bills and Those for Current Expenses at Regular Meeting Last Night.

Beyond the approval of the regular bills for current expenses and the consideration of matters of minor importance, there was nothing transacted by the city Board of Audit and Finance at its meeting, which was held last night, all members having been present.

The bond and agreement of Mr. S. A. Schloss for rent of the Opera House at $750 per annum was received and approved.

Bills of Drs. R. J. Price and W. H. Lippitt in the sums of $18 and $12 respectively for inspection and professional services in vaccinating during the period when smallpox was being discovered in the city and county, while approved were referred to the County Commissioners with request that, inasmuch as considerable work was done in the country, they pay a proportion of the expense. Similar disposition was made of bills of $37.50 and $25 for vaccine points and virus.

The board adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

L'Agile Club's German.

Last night in the elegant ball room of the Masonic Temple L'Agile Cotillon Club gave a delightful german.

The music was furnished by Haywood's Capital City Band and the german was led by Mr. M. C. Elliott with Miss Eliza Bellamy. Those in attendance upon the dance were:

Miss Leonora Cantwell with E. A. Metts; Miss Eliza Bellamy with M. C. Elliott; Miss Lizzie Peck with Oscar Peck; Miss Della Clark with J. B. Peschau; Miss Marie Baldwin with H. L. Saunders; Miss Katherine Harriss with O. A. Wiggins; Miss Olive Armstrong with W. C. Munroe; Miss Marie Peschau with J. C. Angel; Miss Carrie Wright with T. E. Brown; Miss Louise Bunting with J. G. Cotchett; Miss Emma West with W. C. Crow; Miss Lola Martin with Mr. Judd, of Petersburg, Va.; Miss Annie Kidder with C. McD. Davis; Miss Lucy Latham with F. N. DeRosset; Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy with Harry Crosswell; Miss Fannie Williams with J. H. Fry; Miss Octavia Boatwright with E. R Foster; Miss Jeanie Peck with J. McR Hatch; Miss Page Humphries with Henry McFarlane; Miss Katie Harlowe with H. J. McMillan; Miss Lina Wiggins with R. N. Nash; Miss Alice Smallbones with H. G. Smallbones; Miss Katie Maffitt with F. F. Bolles. Stags—James Cowan, and Lieutenant Smith of the *Algonquin*.

Aycock in Charlotte.

A special from Charlotte to the Raleigh *Post* of yesterday says:

"One of the greatest, most eloquent and logical speeches ever delivered in Mecklenburg Democrats was heard to-night when Hon. C. B. Aycock addressed the people on the amendment and campaign issues. The speech was pronounced by his hearers as one of the best ever spoken here.

WILL GO TO CHARLESTON.

Mr. F. L. Woodruff, Manager of the Wilmington Bell Telephone Exchange, Promoted to Charleston.

Mr. Frank L. Woodruff, who for the past three years has been the very efficient and clever manager of the local exchange of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, has been promoted to the position of manager of the Charleston exchange of the same company, and will leave about March 8th for his new post of duty.

The STAR is certain that it is voicing the sentiments of a very large number of people of Wilmington, when it says that it will be only with feelings of regret that they will hear of Mr. Woodruff's intentions to leave the city; but at the same time it will be a source of gratification to them to know of his deserved promotion from the management of an office of something over 600 phones to one of 1,500 or more.

Mr. Woodruff is to be succeeded here by Mr. John Bragg, a young man of fine business sense of Montgomery, Ala., who arrived in the city Saturday to acquaint himself with the surroundings, etc., of the telephone business in Wilmington. He will assume active control of the work here on March 1st.

Mr. Jno. M. Fogle, the present manager of the Charleston exchange, has been promoted to a responsible position in the construction department of the Bell Company. It is a testimonial of the capable management of Mr. Woodruff to say that since he came to Wilmington in April, 1897, the business of his company has practically doubled and the service much improved, notable among the improvements being the successful operation of a 'phone line to Wrightsville beach and other out of town points.

Mrs. Bragg is expected to join Mr. Bragg, the new manage here, in about a week.

THE FAREWELL TOUR.

Lewis Morrison's Beautiful Production of "Faust" at Opera House To-night.

A cardinal point in the coming farewell production of Lewis Morrison's "Faust" is its magnificent scenic completeness. Never in the history of this famous play has it been presented here in as perfectly uniform a manner as now. From the time the curtain rises upon the dark sepulchral cell of Dr. Faustus until it falls upon the beautiful tableaux of the Apotheosis, it is a series of elaborate spectacular transformations, ranging from ecclesiastical solemnity to diabolical weirdness. Special attention has been given to the electrical and mechanical features. In the garden scene an electrical display of dazzling splendor is introduced, pronounced to be the most novel ever presented on the stage. Again, in the Brocken scene all the skill and ingenuity of the stage mechanic's art is brought into requisition. The company is of exceptional merit and the musical features are especially meritorious.

Rousing Temperance Meeting.

At the First Baptist Church last night the Baptist Young People's Union held a rousing temperance meeting. Dr. C. T. Hawes was the special speaker and Mr Ed. Childs gave a fine rendition of the "Murderer's Last Words." Miss Irene Peterson gave the graphic speech of Henry W. Grady on the "Whiskey Traffic," and "Make Your Wife Your Bar keeper," was recited by Miss Lizzie Struthers." Miss Nellie Platt sang a solo, "Husband, Stay at Home To night," and "Apply the Rule Both Way" was recited by Miss Sallie Oldham. "The Business is Sinful" was recited also by Miss Ellie White. Mr. R. E. Blake gave the "Drunkard's Will," and Miss Ethel Deans recited the "Rum Mills Run by Grinding Boys." "The Liquor Saloon as a Bank of Deposit" was given by Miss Louise White.

Mr. S. G. Hall made a heart-moving speech of warning and Mr. E. S. Lathrop spoke with great earnestness on the responsibility of Christians. Mr. W. C. Peterson also spoke on sympathy for the drunkard.

Back From Florida.

Mr. John F. McNair get back yesterday from a trip to the west coast of Florida, where he is largely interested in turpentine and lumber regions near Cedar Keys. He is a member of several firms which control from 70,000 to 80,000 acres of timbered lands and operate three saw mills and seven turpentine stills.

A tremendous business is done by Mr. McNair and his partners. Their stills will produce this year 8,000 casks of spirits turpentine and 40,000 barrels of rosin. Their saw mills have a productive capacity of 75,000 to 80,000 feet of lumber per day. Their lands are in Levy and Marion counties and their distilleries and mills are from 15 to 25 miles from Cedar Keys.

This portion of Florida was once the centre of prolific orange groves, and the lands contained some fine trees, but the various cold spells killed out the groves, so the lands are operated for timber and naval stores.

Funeral of Miss Yopp.

The funeral of Miss Hannah Coltrane Yopp, who died at 9.30 o'clock Monday night at her home in this city, was held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Sellers, No. 211 North Sixth street, Rev. Jno. H. Hall officiating. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery, the pallbearers being Messrs. W. H., W. W., G. W. and S. F. Yopp, all being nephews of the deceased.

FAVORABLE REPORT.

Upon Mr. Bellamy's Appropriation for Improving Moore's Creek Battle Ground.

$10,000 IS AMOUNT WANTED.

Committee on Library to Which it Was Referred Recommends Passage of the Bill—Chairman Cummings' Interesting History of Battle.

The bill of Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy introduced in Congress several weeks ago appropriating $10,000 out of the public funds not otherwise expended for the beautifying and improving of the old Moore's Creek battle groun in Pender county, has met with such universal satisfaction in this section of the State that it will be a source of gratification to those interested in the preservation of the historic scenes of conflict in the Southern States and especially in North Carolina to know that the Committee on Library to which it was referred has examined into the merits of the bill and reported favorably upon its passage.

Hon. Amos J. Cumming, chairman of the committee, embraces the following interesting facts in his report upon the measure.

This bill is to appropriate ten thousand dollars for the repair of the Moore's Creek Monument and to improve its grounds. The monument was erected by private subscription in the year 1857, by the citizens of Wilmington, N. C., and the vicinity. The land is owned by the Moore's Creek Monumental Association, incorporated under the laws of North Carolina, which has undertook the task, entirely as a labor of love and patriotism, to secure from decay the monument which is crumbling, and clear and beautify the grounds which have grown up in trees and shrubbery, that the scene of the battle may be preserved, and that the monument may be an altar of freedom where we may rekindle the fires of patriotism should they ever begin to expire.

What the battle of Lexington was to the Northern Colonies, the battle of Moore's Creek was to the Southern Colonies. The British were preparing to invade the province of North Carolina and to suppress the spirit of independence which was more forward in this province than in her sisters. The tory Highland Scotchmen, living at Cross Creek, under General McDonald were endeavoring to reach the Cape Fear for a junction with Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbell with a large force, who, with Lord Cornwallis, expected every hour, were to begin the subjugation of the province. When on the 27th of February, 1776, the Tories encountered at Moore's Creek Bridge, about eighteen miles from Wilmington, the American forces under Colonels Caswell and Lillington, a battle ensued, the Americans being entrenched south of the bridge and the first glorious victory was won in the South. The Americans lost but one man, the slain of the enemy being computed at fifty, eight hundred and fifty prisoners captured, and the trophies of the day being fifteen hundred rifles, three hundred and fifty guns, one hundred and fifty swords and dirks, two medicine chests, thirteen wagons, horses and harness, and a box of English guineas worth $75,000.

The effect of the victory was to give to the American soldiers, about to enter on a seven year war, military experience and an intelligent confidence in themselves it compelled the haughty oppressors to respect their skill and prowess. It frustrated the great scheme to subjugate North Carolina, and emboldened the people of this province, who already in Mecklenburg had declared their independence in mass meeting, to meet in a Provincial Congress on the 12th of April, 1776, and pass a unanimous resolution appointing delegates to the Continental Congress and instructing them "to concur with the delegates of the other Colonies in declaring independence and forming foreign alliances." Thus in advance of all the other Colonies, calling upon the Nation, the United Provinces, to sanction by their united voice what had already been so nobly done by a portion of her citizens.

Your committee, therefore, believing that this historic spot should be properly preserved, respectfully recommends the passage of the bill.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS,
Chairman of Committee on Library.

DOINGS IN THE HARBOR.

Vessels That Entered, Cleared and Sailed at Wilmington's Port Yesterday.

The tug *Protector*, belonging to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, which has been on the ways at Skinner's shipyard for several days, having her hull painted, came off yesterday and proceeded last evening to Morehead City, where she will take fertilizer barges in tow for Charleston, her home port.

The schooner *Edith and May*, Capt. W. A. Sawyer, cleared yesterday for Cape Hayti with a cargo of 79,319 feet of lumber, valued at $836.85. The vessel is by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., and the cargo is by the master.

The schooner *Wm Linthicum*, Captain Brannock, was towed to Southport at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the *Alexander Jones* for Georgetown, S. C., where she will load with lumber for New York.

The Clyde steamship *Richmond*, Captain Catharine, from New York, passed up from Southport at 10.30 o'clock yesterday morning.

All the river steamboats were in port yesterday and cleared in the afternoon for their respective return trips—the *Hawes* and *Johnson* to Clear Run and the *Hurt* to Fayetteville.

Bicycle races, Sack races, Wheelbarrow races, Pigeon Shoots, Tournament, Climbing the Greasy Pole Chasing the Greasy Pig, Cracker Eating Contest, Tugs of War, Minstrels and all the old time Southern sports for Gala Day at Southern Pines, February 22nd.

JOHNSON'S.

Special Bargains

TO-DAY.

No. 111 Market Street.

feb 21 tf

GAME OF BASE BALL.

Two Juvenile Teams Opened the Season Yesterday Afternoon at Hemenway.

An interesting game of base ball—the first of the season—was played yesterday afternoon on the Hemenway school grounds by a team of young students principally from Miss Alderman's select school and a team of Hemenway boys, the latter having been the winner in a score of 13 to 6.

The following is given the STAR as the personnel of the contesting teams:

WOOD'S NINE.		JACOB'S NINE.
Taylor	c	Goodman
Legrand	p	Orrell
Wood (Capt)	1b	Bellamy
King L	2b	Chadwick
Banck W	3b	Styron
King U	ss	Jacobs (Capt.)
Bullock	rf	Parmele
Newkirk	lf	Struthers
Banck C	cf	Brewer

The batting by Jacob's team and the all round playing of Wood's team, which carried off the honors, were the features worthy of special mention.

Commissioners' Meeting.

A special meeting of the Board of County Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of examining and passing upon the annual statement of Sheriff Walter G. MacRae in the matter of the yearly tax collections, reference to which has been made in the STAR at length already. The examination was not completed yesterday afternoon, and an adjournment was taken, subject to call of the chairman.

The only matter that came up at the meeting besides this was the allowance of $1 50 per month to the widow of James Jones and her two children, of Masonboro township.

Telephone Improvements.

A force of linemen and laborers are at work on Princess, Fourth and South Third streets placing new telephone poles seventy five feet high for the Bell Telephone Company, in place of the old ones, which besides being decayed to some extent are not tall enough for the large number of wires which increased residence 'phone business along these streets makes necessary. Another cable will also be put in from foot of Orange to corner of Third street.

Manager Woodruff is authority for the statement that the Wrightsville Exchange, which was destroyed by the November storm, will be rebuilt and that, too, before the Summer season is upon us. He has also made requisition for the material necessary.

Splendid Success.

The senior branch of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church gave a reception and charmingly entertained a large audience last night in the Lecture room of the church. The programme was arranged by Miss Blanche Fentress, chairman of the entertainment committee, and it was successfully carried out with Mr. W. E. Springer as director.

The programme published in yesterday's STAR was presented in the most creditable manner by the various participants, and the audience manifested its high appreciation by the heartiest applause.

Marriage To-day.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock at Point Caswell. Mr. Norwood Lockhart, of this city, and Miss Meta Simpson, a popular young lady of Point Caswell, will be united in marriage. Mr. Lockhart, accompanied by Capt. D. J. Black, Messrs. Henry Gilscher, Walter Lamb, R. C. Banks and C. F. W. Rehder and perhaps other friends, will go up to Point Caswell this morning, returning in time to attend with the bride and groom the anniversary ball of the Howard Relief Fire Engine Company No. 1 to-night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

Two very desirable Building Lots on North Front street, $4,500 and $3,500 respectively. Also, a House and Lot on Eighth street near Market for $1,450.

Cumming,

feb 21 tf REAL ESTATE AGENT.

OPERA HOUSE.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st.

Last Presentation of Lewis Morrison's Complete and Elaborate Production.

"FAUST."

With its Magnificent Electrical and Scenic Effects and its Marvelous Story.
The Fiery Brocken, the Illuminated Garden, the Electric Hall, the Blazing Cross.
ORIGINAL COMPANY.
CAR-LOAD OF SCENERY.

Everything new but the title.

feb 18 3t

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the Close of Business Feb 13th, 1900. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$ 912 331 99
Overdrafts		16 99
U. S. Bonds (at par 3's & 4's)		126,100.00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$ 96 493 66	
Due from other banks	187 338 71	
Cash on hand	109.54 .92	386,974 29
Total		$1,504,822 43

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	100 588.81
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas	$1 50,371.00
Deposits from Banks	286 67 95
Deposits from Individuals	986 656.72
Certificates of Deposit	85,000 00—1,938 198 67
Total	$1,504 822 43

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Feb. 13 '98	Feb 13, '99	Feb 13, 1900
Total deposits	$954,000	$1,141,000	$1,938,000
Surplus and net profit	75 400	80,000	100 500
U. S. bonds at par	5's,000	95 600	126,100

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1899. feb 21 tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of J. A. Lawson, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina. J. A. Lawson, of Boardman, in the county of Columbus and State of North Carolina, in said district, respectfully represents that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said act and the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under the said Bankrupt Act, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated February 19th, A. D. 1900.

J. A. LAWSON, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, ss: On the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the second day of March, A. D. 1900, before the said Court at Fayetteville, in the said district at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in the said district and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand this 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at Fayetteville, in the said district.

SAMUEL S. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

feb 21 1t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of W. W. Singletary, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina. W. W. Singletary, of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson, State of North Carolina, in the said district, respectfully represents that on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1900 last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Act of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Act and the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under the said Bankrupt Act, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated February 19th, 1900.

W. W. SINGLETARY, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, ss.: On the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900 on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the second day of March, A. D. 1900, before the said Court at Fayetteville, in the said district, at one o'clock in the afternoon and that notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in said district; and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand this 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at Fayetteville, in the said district.

S. H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

feb 21 1t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of S. T. Freeman, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the Honorable Thomas R. Purnell, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina. S. T. Freeman, of Lumberton, in the county of Robeson, State of North Carolina, in the said district, respectfully represents that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1900, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Acts of Congress relating to Bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights to property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Act and the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy. Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under the said Bankrupt Act, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated February 19th, A. D. 1900.

S. T. FREEMAN, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

Eastern District of North Carolina, ss.: On the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, on reading the foregoing petition it is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the second day of March A. D. 1900, before the said Court at Fayetteville, in the said district at one forty-five o'clock in the afternoon; and that notice thereof be published in THE MORNING STAR, a newspaper printed in said district; and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness my hand this 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at Fayetteville, in the said district.

S. H. MACRAE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

feb 21 1t

Well, I am out again,

and if you want a Horse, Mule, Buggy or Harness, of any description, come and see me. I will sell you the bargain of your life. I have lots of them and for balance of this month, for the cash you can buy the goods at your price. Lots of stock to come in every week and must be sold.

I am agent for Wren Buggies, and they take the lead.

F. T. MILLS.

feb 21 1m

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

1900 FEBRUARY 1900

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.
First Quarter 6 11:23 a.m. | Full Moon 14 8:00 a.m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a.m.

The Morning Star,

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES.

Sunday's issue of the Charlotte *Observer* contains an interesting letter from Clemson College, S. C., telling about the progress made in the Textile School at that college. This was the first Textile School established in the South and the third in the United States. The building cost $15,000, the equipment $30,000, making a total of $45,000. The correspondent had an interview with the Director, Mr. J. H. M. Beaty, which we reproduce because it shows the value of the Textile School, as a factor in the cotton problem as regards the South, and presents some interesting facts and figures to show how little probability there is of the cotton manufacturing business being overdone in the South. Being asked the question, "What will be the effect of the establishment of this school?" he replied:

"The growth of this kind of technical instruction will not be confined to this school. Georgia and North Carolina have already established similar schools, and when the good effects of these institutions are fully appreciated the probabilities are that every Southern State will have one or more such schools, resulting in the expenditure of much money in the education of our youths in textile subjects and the saving of millions of dollars to our Southern country.

"Will not this increased interest in the manufacture of cotton increase the production and lower the price, thus working detriment to the cotton producer?

"Yes, and no. There is such a thing as increasing the production and lowering the price, not only without loss, but with actual profit to the producer. Manufacturing of cotton must of necessity be the leading factor in the future development of the South.

"Thirty five years ago the South practically monopolized the cotton markets of the world. During this time foreign countries, especially India and Egypt have made rapid progress in the production of cotton. In order to hold the trade against the competition of foreign cottons, it has been necessary for us to increase our production to about 11,000,000 bales, while the price has declined to about 5 cents. In view of the fact that other countries can and do supply the world's demand, when for reasons it cannot be obtained from the South, we must look for some other remedy for low prices than the curtailment of production. India furnished a large portion of the cotton for the manufacturers of the world during the period of 1861-'65, when the production almost ceased in the South. Just as the production is curtailed here it will be increased elsewhere, thus keeping the price down, except for the year or two it will take to get the increase started in other countries.

"Estimating the world's population at 1,500,000,000, about 500,000,000 regularly wear clothes; about 750,000,000 are partially clothed, and 250,000,000 habitually go naked. The world's visible cotton crop for the year 1898-1899 was a little less than 14,000,000 bales averaging 500 pounds each. It would require 42,000,000 bales averaging 500 pounds each, to clothe the entire population of the world. The above figures, taken in round numbers from statistics, show that over production of cotton is not the cause of the prevailing low prices. We must look to some other way of handling our vast crop of raw staple, than selling it to other people to be manufactured and then sold back to us at three times its value as compared to its value in the raw material.

"The average cotton crop in South Carolina is about 1,000,000 bales or 500,000,000 pounds. Disposing of this 500,000,000 pounds at 7 cents, $35,000,000. Five million pounds of white cloth, at 20 cents, $100,000,000 This would bring an increase of $65,000,000 into the State in favor of manufacturing over the sale of the raw product. This amount would not go to the treasuries of the factories alone, but would be divided among the farmers, first of all, by an increase in price, which would probably average one-fourth of a cent per pound. In addition to this, he would find ready sale at increased prices, for wood, butter, chickens, eggs, and many other perishable farm products, which are now of small value owing to the fact that there is no great demand for them.

"All other business would be stimulated by the increase of cash earning labor. The value of all property would be increased in proportion to the increase of value of products. The taxes paid by these corporations would help bring about better roads, thereby bringing people into closer touch. More churches would be built; more schools and public libraries established. Fewer people would be out of employment by reason of this greater amount of money put in circulation, and a larger number of paying positions would be within the grasp of our people.

"Many points can be brought out, in addition to these, showing the immense advantages of manufacturing our raw materials over selling them to other. Suffice it to say, that if all the co-operating influences tending toward the reduction of the cost of cotton production could reduce this cost 1 cent per pound, it would amount to a saving of $5,000,000 in South Carolina. If the cotton were made into ordinary white cloth, such as is now being run by mills in the State, this converting the raw material into cloth would bring into the State $65,000,000 more than would be brought in by the selling of the raw material.

"In order for us to be able to build and equip cotton mills to the best advantage; to manage them successfully both mechanically and commercially: to undertake the original designing of fabrics, in short to understand all the details of cotton manufacturing so as to reap the highest possible benefit from its production, it is highly important, in fact, necessary for us as a people awake to our best interests, to look well into the subject of industrial education, and especially into the matter of textile training."

The larger part of the prosperity of New England for years came from manufacturing the cotton bought in the South, and that is yet one of her leading and most profitable industries. The South sold her the raw cotton and then bought it back in manufactured fabric at three or four times the price received for it. A large part of the wealth of England came from the manufacture of cotton, most of which was bought in the South, spun and woven into cloth and shipped to the four quarters of the globe, a very considerable portion of it coming back to us, who sold the cotton from which it was made. This is yet one of England's leading and most profitable industries.

The men who grew the cotton made little, and some years nothing out of it, while everybody else, from the drayman who hauled it to the railroad depot or to the shipping dock, to the miller who spun and wove it, made something out of it, and many got rich. And yet it costs more to produce cotton than it does to manufacture it, while the manufactured cotton is worth at the lowest figure three times as much as the raw cotton.

Three cents a pound is a very low estimate for the cost of producing cotton, and that is in the States where the conditions, soil, &c., are best adapted to its growth. The average cost of production is not less than five cents a pound. This would make a crop of 9,000,000 bales cost $225,000,000. If that was invested in cotton factories it would put up and equip a considerable number of very respectable ones.

As a matter of pure business doesn't it seem to be the right policy for the people who annually put this much or an approximate sum into the cultivation of cotton to put themselves in a position to reap the full benefit from it instead of letting others who have less invested and take fewer chances make all the profit? The planter who gets seven cents a pound for his cotton in the raw state could get 20 for it when manufactured into the plainest goods, and much more if converted into finer forms. Its value runs all the way from twenty cents to a dollar or more a pound and it is within the power of the Southern planters to get all of that. Of course this can't be done all at once, and it might not be desirable to undertake it all at once, if practicable, because it is necessary that the skill to manage them should keep up with the increase in the number of mills, and that is one reason, and a strong one, why textile schools should be encouraged and fostered throughout the cotton belt. They will be potent factors in putting the South to the front in the contest for supremacy in the field of cotton manufacturing, and that means raising the cotton crop from a few hundred millions to many hundred millions, and giving employment to hundreds of people to the one this industry employs now.

While there is danger of overproduction of cotton, at least until the South is in condition to manufacture most of what she makes, there is little danger, as shown by the figures given in the extract above, of overdoing the business of manufacturing cotton, while there is a world market open to us. With that, in the race of competition with the manufacturers of other sections and other countries, it is simply a question of cost of manufacturing and marketing. If we can do that more cheaply than they can the markets are ours, for the millions who buy cotton goods will buy them from those who sell them at the lowest price. We have demonstrated the ability to manufacture such goods as we export for less money than they can be manufactured in other sections or other countries, and while we can do that there is no danger of the business being overdone in the South before the last bale we grow is spun and wove in our own mills.

BEET SUGAR.

It has been predicted that the time is not far distant, with the present progress in that industry kept up, when this country will not only produce beet sugar enough to meet its own demands for consumption, which are large because we consume more sugar per capita than any other people in the world, but a good deal for export.

What effect the taking in of the islands acquired from Spain and Hawaii, which are all large sugar producers, and cheap producers, too, is going to have on this industry remains to be seen, but it looks like inconsistency, at least, in a party which has for years been taxing the American people to foster the sugar-making industry in this country, to be now spending millions of dollars annually and sacrificing thousands of men to take forcible possession of islands which will eventually compete with our cane and beet sugar makers. But the men who are running this expansion business never cared much for consistency, when they thought they had anything to gain by ignoring it.

As the South is or may be interested in the progress of the beet sugar industry we quote the following from the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*:

"The production of beet sugar in foreign countries has become so large that it is now able to control the price of sugar from the cane.

"In our country, however, the production of beet sugar has not attained large and promising proportions until within the past two or three years, although the subject has long been carefully studied and experimented with, under the fostering care of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Some twenty years ago an attempt was made to start a beet sugar industry in Maine, with Portland as a centre for the factory, but the farmers in the vicinity could not be induced to make contracts to cultivate beets in sufficient quantity to warrant the undertaking, and it was therefore dropped.

"Experiments at the West, however, have been more successful, and beet sugar is a well known commodity on the Pacific coast. The factory of the Alameda Sugar Company, Alameda, Cal., has been in existence for many years, with varying success, but latterly has been decidedly profitable. Another large factory in that State is that of Claus Speckles' of Hawaiian fame. Two other extensive ones in that State are at Chino and Los Alamitos. The only other beet sugar factories that existed in this country in 1897 were at Eddy in New Mexico, at Grand Island and Norfolk in Nebraska, at Lehi in Utah, and at Rome, N. Y. The last named was started in the Fall of that year.

"The total product of these factories for 1897 was about 335,000 tons. In 1898 and 1899 a large number of new factories were started in Michigan, Nebraska, New York and some other States. It is noticeable, also, that within a month quite a number of factory enterprises have been inaugurated in different sections. The domestic industry has, therefore, evidently passed its experimental stage, and is full of promise to the farmer and to the whole country. It has needed long periods of experiments with seeds and with soils. New England land does not seem generally favorable to raising beets containing a profitable proportion of saccharine qualities. California, Michigan, Utah, Nebraska, Minnesota, New York and Illinois have proved specially favorable in soil for this industry, and these enterprises thus far established in these States are giving very satisfactory results both as to product and price.

"In the right section it is easy now to secure the erection of a beet sugar factory—provided the farmers in the locality will contract to supply the factory with an ample quantity of beets. The sugar produced at these factories resembles the raw sugar which comes from abroad for refining purposes, being of a brown color, but of different shades. As refineries are expensive luxuries, the product of these factories must be sold as brown sugar or else transported to some refining center to make the standard domestic article of white granulated sugar.

"This domestic beet sugar product at present is mainly absorbed by the local markets in the sections where the factories are situated, but as the industry grows the range of the demand will naturally be extended. Sugar plants in favorable sections may become by and by almost as common as are cider mills now in New England."

RESTRICTED SUFFRAGE.

In replying, Monday, to some criticism of the Hawaii bill which is now before the Senate, Senator Cullom said, in defence of the restricted franchise clause, that it was "as a means of protecting the interest of the islands and their citizens from disorder and confusion the restricted suffrage qualifications had been adopted. No discrimination was shown against any race or class of people." Assuming that this is so, will Senator Cullom, or any other opponent of qualified suffrage in the South, tell us wherein lies the difference in this respect between these islands and the Southern States which have or which propose to adopt qualified suffrage? If it be proper to protect the interests of these islands and their people by eliminating from the franchise the ignorant and incompetent elements why isn't it equally proper to do that in the Southern States, which have much more at stake than those islands have? If we understand the natives of those islands, against whom the franchise clause most operates, they are a simple, inoffensive and tractable people, who are easily led and easily controlled within law and order lines, which cannot be said of the mass of the voters who would be most affected by qualified suffrage in the South. And yet there are Republicans in and outside of the Congress of the United States who justify and defend qualified suffrage in those Pacific islands who howl at and condemn the efforts of the Southern white people who are adopting the very same method to protect their States and themselves from an element far worse and more vicious than anything they have in the Hawaiian islands. These howlers should at least be consistent and concede to the Southern people what they demand for those island acquisitions.

There is a financial healer in St. Louis who is running opposition to that financial healer in Chicago. He promises to cure poverty for $1 cash down in advance. That's dead easy. All you have to do is to hustle around, save your money until you get a million or two, and then buy some stock in the Standard Oil Trust, Carnegie Steel Trust, or something of that kind.

A Life And Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: We are surging ahead in the line of industrial progress. A knitting factory, with a capacity of 500 dozen pairs of hose per day, and to give employment to over 200 persons is under contract to be completed by the first of July.

—Charlotte *News*: Attached to the north bound train this morning was the private sleeping car "Manhattan." It was occupied by 18 soldiers who are direct from the Philippines. Of this number 12 were demented. Six of them were so much so that straight jackets had to be brought in service lest the men do themselves as the guards some bodily harm.

— Lousburg *Times*: On Tuesday morning, Mr. Edmund Sykes, of Cypress Creek township, ate a hearty breakfast, and with his son, went to his tobacco pack house to see after some tobacco. The son taking a turn of tobacco, went back to the dwelling house, and after a short time he returned to the pack house, when to his astonishment he found his father lying near the door of the pack house, dead. The deceased had complained several times of heart trouble—which no doubt caused his sudden death. Mr. Sykes was in his 78th year.

—Raleigh *Post*: There were rumors yesterday of the organization of a big tobacco company, with a capitalization of millions, which is to fight the American Tobacco Company. Particulars of the organization of the new concern could not be obtained. A gentleman who is well informed as to the tobacco conditions in this and other States declared that such a concern had been organized and that it would fight the American Tobacco Company. Announcement of the formation, he said, would follow in a day or two. It was stated that the new company is to have a capital stock of $25,000,000.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mr. O. P. White, of Roseboro, a prominent, and at one time the wealthiest citizen of Sampson county, died at Roseboro Saturday.—— An aged white man, named Melvin, who for the past eight years has driven Mr. H. P. Downing's wagon from Cedar Creek to this city, met with what will probably prove a fatal accident Saturday. He was thrown from the wagon, just beyond the Clarendon bridge, and both wheels ran over his body, inflicting injuries from which it is doubtful if he will recover.—— A little negro boy, ten years old, while burning corn stalks in a field, about three miles from Ashpole, was burned to death a few days ago. Before his death all of the skin of his body, from his head to hif feet, stripped off and hung like a loose garment. In this condition he lived for four hours.—— For several weeks past a number of robberies have taken place at Hope Mills, the Hope Mills M'f'g Co's store having been entered several times. Friday night this store was entered and some shoes and tobacco stolen. Two young white boys were suspected of the crime and both left Hope Mills Monday morning.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——To justify their intolerance and meanness toward Porto Rico, Republican Congressmen now talk of imposing tariff duties on all trade with Hawaii. But, it's an old saying that "two wrongs do not make a right."—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

A correspondent of the Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Every Democrat in Washington appears to be very hopeful of Mr. Bryan's election and many are absolutely confident, while Republicans who think that McKinley is going to have a walkover are few and far between and becoming scarcer every day."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

——Last year there passed though the Sault Ste. Marie canals 25,255,810 tons of freight—the wheat, corn oats, flour, iron ore, copper and lumber of the great Northwest, and the coal manufactures and miscellaneous merchandise of the East. The enormous traffic, amounting to nearly one-half of the annual freightage of all the railroads in the Lake Superior region, is increasing annualle by leaps and bounds—doubling, in fact, in every five years. It is a and significant indication of the material prosperity of the Northwest, and a continual object lesson in the supreme advantages of cheap water transportation.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

The duty on hides has added between four and five million dollars to the national revenue, and about $18,500,000 to the price the community has paid for the boots and shoes, according to the speech of Mr. Francis Bachelder at the dinner of the New England Sho and Leather Association. It may possibly have benefited the Western packers, but it has not benefited the farmers, and it has had a bad effect upon Eastern tanneries. In 1890, Mr. McKinley, abandoned his project of taxing this very raw material, and it was a step backward when in 1897 Congress imposed the duty.—*New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "What made Langdon so short? Did he stunt his growth by smoking cigarettes when he was a boy?" "No; he was brought up on condensed milk by his parents in order to fit the flat in which they lived."—*Life.*

— Native—"Yes, that's where the lighthouse stood; but the big storm last fall swept it down." Lady Visitor—"I don't wonder. It was foolish for them to build it in such an exposed place."—*Philadelphia Record*

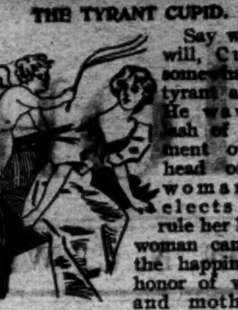
— It Didn't Educate Him: Benham—"I claim that the State is an educator." Mrs. Benham—"I don't agree with you; you took me to a temperance play the other night, and went out three times between the acts."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "Does the gentleman to whom you introduced me play whist?" "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "He studies whist, and talks whist, and reads whist, and dreams whist; but I don't think he'd ever be so disrespectful and frivolous as to play it."—*Washington Star.*

— Miss Breezy—"I see she's married again." Miss Lakeside—"Yes, this is her seventh, and I don't think she cares very much for him." Miss Breezy—"No?" Miss Lakeside—"No; I was at her engraver's to day when she left her order for her new visiting cards. She only ordered fifty."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Edith—"I think George is horrid. When he went off to Manila with his regiment I sent him a pair of embroidered slippers and a sachet bag. The slippers will be so restful on the long marches. To-day I received a birthday present from him." Maude—"What was it? Something appropriate?" Edith—"An upholstered bootjack."

THE TYRANT CUPID.



Say what you will, Cupid is somewhat of a tyrant after all. He waves his lash of government over the head of every woman who elects him to rule her life. No woman can choose the happiness and honor of wifehood and motherhood without being subject also to its pains and penalties.

But no woman ought to suffer as most do from those ailments and weaknesses which are due to her peculiarly delicate and susceptible organism. Every woman ought to know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure these unnatural and debilitating troubles. It cures them absolutely, completely, permanently. It contains no alcohol to create a craving for stimulants.

"It is with heart-felt gratitude that I must tell you what your medicine has done for me," writes Mrs. A. F. Crenshaw, of Panasoffkee, Sumter Co., Fla., in a letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y. "After consulting you about my case I took your medicine and it cured me of female weakness. I was all run down; I suffered with sick headache, pains in the back and bearing down pains. I took two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was then able to take care of my house. My health is better than it has been for three years. I do not know how to thank you for the kind advice you gave so cheerfully."

This grand "Prescription" has accomplished the same beneficent purpose for thousands of women in every corner of this broad land. It imparts health, strength and endurance to the special organism of womanhood and gives tonic vitality to the entire nervous system. Its marvelous properties are more fully described in one chapter of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., a splendid thousand-page illustrated volume which will be sent free paper-bound for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only; or cloth-bound for 31 stamps.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

BAGGING—		
2 lb Jute	6¾ @	7
Standard	7 @	7½
Burlaps	6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ⅌ lb	11½ @	15
Sides ⅌ lb	@	8
Shoulders ⅌ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ⅌ lb	6¼ @	6¾
Shoulders ⅌ lb	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 40
New New York, each	1 40 @	1 50
New City, each	1 40 @	1 50
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ⅌ M	6 75 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ⅌ lb	18 @	20
Northern	28 @	32½
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	49 @	50
Virginia Meal	49 @	50
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	1 25 @	1 32½
CANDLES—⅌ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—⅌ lb—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13
Dairy Cream	13½ @	14
State	11½ @	12
COFFEE—⅌ lb—		
Laguyra	13 @	16
Rio	9½ @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch of 5 lbs	@	70
EGGS—⅌ dozen	10 @	11
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	@	8 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ lb—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 65 @	4 00
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—⅌ lb	10½ @	11½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White	51½ @	52
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES—⅌ lb—		
Green salted	@	6½
Dry flint	10 @	12½
Dry salt	@	9
HAY ⅌ 100 lbs		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	1 00
Western	90 @	1 00
North River	80 @	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	3½ @	3½
LARD, ⅌ lb—		
Northern	7 @	8½
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
Common mill	5 00 @	6 50
Fair mill	6 50 @	8 00
Prime mill	8 50 @	10 00
Extra mill	10 00 @	10 50
MOLASSES ⅌ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 95 @	3 00
PORK, ⅌ barrel—		
City Mess	11 75 @	12 00
Rump	11 50 @	12 00
Prime	11 00 @	11 50
ROPE ⅌ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	90 @	95
American	85 @	90
On 125 ⅌ Sacks	@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	2 75
SUGAR ⅌ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	5⅝
Standard A	@	5½
White Extra C	@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden	@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4⅝
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	9 00 @	10 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00 @	3 50
" Sap	2 00 @	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. Guaranteed. †

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The cause, consequence and cure of every ailment of the hair and scalp are fully described in language that can be understood by every one. The illustrations are perfect. The opinions of the best-known scientists and specialists of the world are freely given. In fact, it is the most complete and most comprehensive work of its kind ever compiled. Address

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS
19 Desbrosses Street, New York, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 53½ cts per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.40 per bbl for strained and $1 45 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 44@43½c; rosin firm at 90@95c; tar steady at $1.00; crude turpentine steady at $1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	20
Rosin	462
Tar	503
Crude turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year.—3 casks spirits turpentine, 506 bbls rosin, 11 bbls tar, 356 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8½c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 1-16	cts ⅌ lb
Good ordinary	7 7-16	" "
Low middling	8 1-16	" "
Middling	8½	" "
Good middling	8⅞	" "

Same day last year middling firm at 6c.

Receipts—1,369 bales; same day last year, 150.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 77½@80c. Virginia—Prime, 50@53½c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 53 to 53½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 85c; upland 50@60c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closed offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅝@487¾ for demand and 483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates were 485 and 488½. Commercial bills 483¼@483¾. Silver certificates 59¾@60¾. Bar silver 59⅜. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady. U. S. 2's, registered, 103; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109⅜; do. coupon, 109⅜; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134½; do. coupon, 134½; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 115½; do. coupon, 115½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 113¼; do. coupon, 113; N. C. ½ 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 107½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 62⅜; Chesapeake & Ohio 29⅜; Manhattan L 97½; New York Central 133¾; Reading 18½; do. 1st prefer'd 56½; St. Paul 123½; do. preferred 171½; Southern Railway 12; do. preferred 57; American Tobacco, 109½; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 102½; Sugar 112½; do. preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 100; U. S. Leather 16½; do. preferred 75½; Western Union 83½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 55½@56.

CHARLESTON, February 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Spirits turpentine firm at 54c; sales 183 casks; receipts 109 casks; exports 6 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,076 barrels; receipts 2,559 barrels; exports 1,318 barrels. Prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of five to eight points, cables being disappointing and port receipts full. Later cables coming better gave an upward impulse to the market in connection with the fact that actual receipts were running a little less than estimated while interior stocks showed losses. The market advanced two to six points on local covering on the more active positions without showing much energy in the way of further outside support. It was chiefly a local market. After Liverpool closed the market was dull and neglected until local selling was renewed on the theory that irrespective of the merits of the statistical position, there was a large and scattered outside interest which argued against a further advance. There was some selling of the new crop positions and this gave a weakness to the months beyond October. The volume of transactions was very small, representing for the most part local business and a weak undertone. In the afternoon the local traders had the market almost exclusively to themselves. At the lowest point of the session, prices showed a decline of 8 to 10 points; at the best prices a decline of one to two points. The market closed quiet and steady at a net loss of three to ten points.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8⅝c.

Futures closed quiet and steady at prices: February 8.60@8 62, March 8 59@8 60, April 8.61, May 8.54, June 8 53, July 8.54, August 8.40, September 7.72, October 7.48, November 7.38, December 7.38, January 7.39.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 8⅝c; middling gulf 9⅛c; sales 4,190 bales.

Net receipts 250 bales; gross receipts 4,748 bales; exports to the Continent 4,046 bales; exports to France 1 bale; stock 125,161 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,252 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,133 bales; exports to France 1 bale; exports to the Continent 42,368 bales; stock 1,031,525 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 97,662 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,654 bales; exports to France 12,952 bales; exports to the Continent 67,729 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 5,243,547 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,457,775 bales; exports to France 562,227 bales; exports to the Continent 1,694,749 bales.

Feb. 20.—Galveston, quiet at 8⅝c, net receipts 7,682 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8⅝, net receipts 7,682 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅞c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8⅞c, net receipts 104 bales; Wilmington, firm at 8½c, net receipts 1,396 bales; Philadelphia, holiday, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 8 9-16, net receipts 8,690 bales; New Orleans, steady at 8 9-16c, net receipts 11,514 bales; Mobile, dull at 8⅝c, net receipts 237 bales; Memphis, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 718 bales; Augusta, quiet at 8¾c, net receipts 3 129 bales; Charleston, steady at 8⅝c, net receipts 187 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Flour was very quiet and inclined to go lower all around in tone with the lower ruling of wheat. Minnesota patents $3 85@4 15; Minnesota bakers' $2 90@3 05; winter patents $3 65@3 85. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 76c; options opened easy and were weak most of the day because of a ⅛c cut in freight rates between here and the West; supplementing this as a selling motive were lower cables, fair interior receipts, a small cash trade and prospects of snow West. Closed weak at ⅛@⅜c net decline. March closed 76c; May closed 74⅛c; July closed 74c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 43⅛c; options opened easy and were influenced by the drop in freight rates, as well as moderate realizing. Local trade was small and featureless all day. Closed weak at ⅛@⅛c net decline; May closed 40⅜; July closed 41⅛c. Oats—Spot easy; No 2 29c; options quiet and easy. Lard steady; Western steam $6 35; refined steady. Pork quiet. Butter steady; Western creamery 20@24; State dairy 18@23c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 14½@15c at mark; Southern 13½@14c at mark. Cheese firm; fall made fancy small 12⅜@13c; fall made fancy large 13c. Potatoes steady; New Jersey $1 25@1 62½; New York $1 50@1 87½; Long Island $1 50@2 00; Jersey sweets $2 25@2 75. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Petroleum firm. Rice steady. Molasses firm. Peanuts steady. Cabbage steady; Long Island $4 00@6 00 per 100. The cotton seed oil market was very quiet and inclined to show a little depression in the absence of demand, although Southern news remains firm. Prime summer yellow was offered at 38c. Prime crude, in barrels, 34; prime summer yellow 37½@38c; off summer yellow nominal; butter grades 3-@39c, nominal; prime winter yellow 39@40c; prime white 39@40c; prime meal $23 50. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No 7 invoice 8 11-16c; No. 7 jobbing 9 3-16c; mild quiet, Cordova 10@13½. Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining 3 15-16@4c; centrifugal 4⅜@4 7-16c; molasses sugar 3¾@3 13-16c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—All the grain markets received a set back to day, even the strength of corn evaporating under a pressure of long stuff showing profits. Wheat was depressed by weak cables and poor demand and closed ⅛@½c lower. Corn declined ⅛@⅛c. and oats ⅛@⅛c. Provisions closed irregular, a shade lower to 2½c higher.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Cash quotations: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 64@68c; No. 2 red 70@71. Corn—No. 2, 34c. Oats—No 2 23¼@23½c; No. 2 white 25¾@26c; No. 3 white 25@26c. Pork, per barrel, $9 90@10 95. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 87½@5 95. Short rib sides, loose, $5 85@6 15. Dry salted shoulders, $6 25@6 50. Short clear sides boxed, $6 05@6 10. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 23½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 66⅛, 66⅛ 66⅛, 66⅛c; May 68@68⅛, 68⅛, 67⅞@67⅞, 68c; July 68⅝@68⅝, 68⅞, 68⅝@68⅛, 68⅛@68⅝c. Corn—No. 2 February 33½, 33½, 33½, 33½; May 35⅜@35½, 35½, 35, 35½c; July 35⅝@35⅞, 35⅞ 35⅜@35½, 35⅜@½. Oats—May 23⅜@23¾, 23⅜@23⅜, 23⅜@22½c; July, 23⅜, 22⅝23⅜, 22½. Pork, per bbl—May $10 90, 11 02½, 10 90, 11 00; July $10 92½, 11 02½, 10 92½, 11 02½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 05, 6 07½, 6 02½, 6 05; July $6 12½, 6 17½, 6 12½, 6 17½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 00, 6 05, 6 00, 6 05; July $6 00, 6 05, 6 00, 6 05.

BALTIMORE, February 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat easier—Spot and February 73⅛@73⅛c; March 73⅛@74c; May 74⅛@74⅛c; Southern wheat by sample 68@75c. Corn easy—Spot 39⅛@39⅛c; February 39⅛@39⅛c; March 39⅜@39⅝c; April 39⅜@39⅝c; Southern white corn 40@41c. Oats firmer—No. 2 white 31½@32c; No. 2 mixed 29@29½c.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 20, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand; prices 1-16d lower. American middling fair, 5¼d; good middling 5 1-16d; middling 5d; low middling 4⅞d; good ordinary 4 11-16d; ordinary 4½d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,400 American. Receipts 29,000 bales, including 28,800 American.

Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling (l. m. c.)—February 4 58-64d@4 59-64d value; February and March 4 55-64@4 56-64d seller; March and April 4 52-64@4 53-64d seller; April and May 4 49-64d seller; May and June 4 46-64d buyer; June and July 4 44-64d seller; July and August 4 42-64@4 43-64d seller; August and September 4 36-64d seller; September and October 4 19-64@4 20-64d buyer; October and November 4 10-64@4 11-64d buyer; November and December 4 6-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Richmond, Catharine, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

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Stmr E A Hawes, Creel, Clear Run, James Madden.

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Schr Wm Linthicum, Brannock, Georgetown, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Tug Protector, Moorehead City, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Schr Edith and May, Sawyer, Cape Hayti, George Harriss, Son & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

CAPE HAYTI—Schr Edith and May—79,319 feet lumber, valued at $836 85, cargo by master; vessel by George Harriss & Son

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1900.

SCHOONERS.

Melissa Trask, 225 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Oliver Scofield, 337 tons, Bragg, George Harriss, Son & Co.

C C Wehrum, 376 tons, Cavileer, George Harriss, Son & Co.

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Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

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COCOA
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QUALITY & FLAVOR UNSURPASSED
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FAMOUS DUTTENHOFER SHOES.

A new lot just in and more on the road. Our cheaper lines of Shoes for both male and female are all full values, and as good as can be found anywhere.

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63½ steps east from corner Front; 63½ west from corner of second. feb 8 tf

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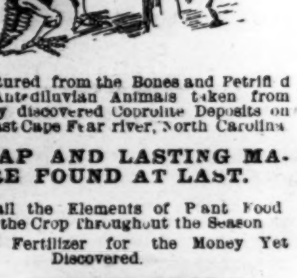

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Send for Circulars. feb 6 2m

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THE HORSE MILLINER,
MASONIC TEMPLE.
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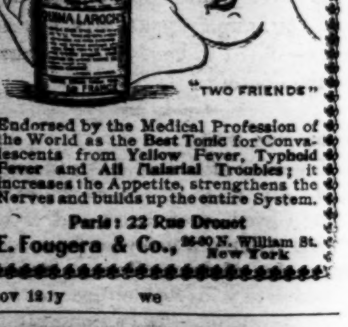

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SEED OATS—White and Rust Proof.
Vegetable Baskets for shipping.

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna + Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed + Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda + Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

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It kills germs in a marvelous manner. It is the best antiseptic known and positively cures

Rheumatism, Cramp and Colic.

Invaluable as a liniment for family use, as well as a horse liniment. Can be taken internally or externally, and is warranted to be in every way as represented. *Sold by druggists and dealers generally.*

Family Size bottles, 25 cts. Horse Size bottles, 50 cts. and $1.00.

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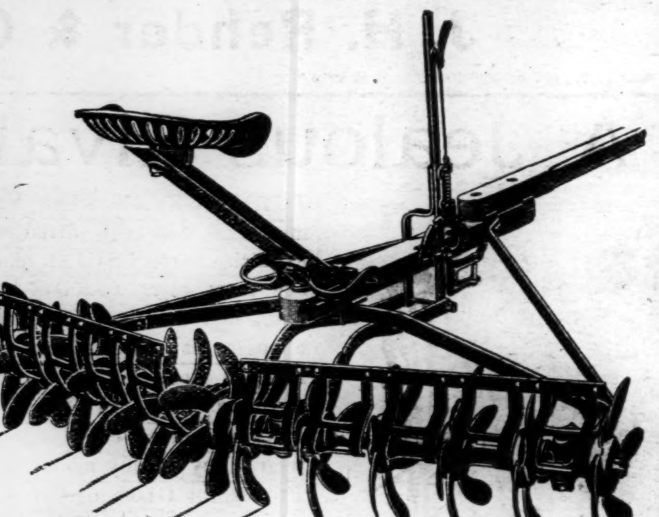
FOR FALL PLOWING

Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.



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WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

nov 16 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M. arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta, also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M. and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9.08 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M. Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:58 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M. Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M. Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth, Va. nov 7 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, Feb 10
RICHMOND .... Saturday, Feb. 17

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND .... Saturday, Feb. 10
SAGINAW .... Saturday, Feb 17

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW .... Tuesday, Feb 13
RICHMOND .... Tuesday, Feb 20

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. feb 9 tf

YOUR HEALTH.

That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it? do you wish to regain it?

Why not give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure and does not a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

Oftentimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty the water that at first issues from the hydrant! but, gradually clearing it becomes pure and clean. This is but the flushing of the pipes with an abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

There are times when the system is all clogged up with impurities. At such times, instead of dosing with medicines for the purification of the blood, flush the system with Barium Rock Spring Water, Nature's Blood Purifier.

Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Falling Hair &c.

For sale by

JAS. D. NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C.

fe 4 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
No. 12 Market street.

ov 26 tf

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

BALLADS OF THE ROBIN.

How sweet the robin's song
In the silent afternoon!
Gray leaves and gold among,
How sweet the robin's song,
Bringing a tender throng
Of memories by his tune.
How sweet the robin's song
In the silent afternoon!

Old thoughts come back again,
Old dreams that once beguiled us,
In soft and pensive strain
Old thoughts come back again;
Loves, too dear to remain
Dead, that so sweetly whiled us.
Old thoughts come back again,
Old dreams that once beguiled us.

Hearts, do we weep no tears?
Mournfulness mellowed by time.
Plaintive, the past appears,
Hearts, do we weep no tears
For the loved of late years?
Robin sings on in the lime.
Hearts, do we weep no tears?
Mournfulness mellowed by time.

But we do not forget,
A shadow lies 'neath our smile.
The living holds us yet,
But we do not forget,
God sees our souls' regret.
The world and the flesh beguile,
But we do not forget,
A shadow lies 'neath our smile.

—Gentian in Madame.

A Bohemian Romance

How Eusebius Smith Came to a Decision as to a Publisher of His Novel.

The publishing firm of Lansing & Lane was exceedingly anxious to obtain a book manuscript from the popular young author, Eusebius Smith.

Young Smith had gone up like a rocket, so to speak, and was now scintillating broadcast in the firmament, with no apparent exhaustion of pyrotechnics nor intention of returning darkly to earth, after the manner of the proverbial stick. He had sprung into "immediate and gratifying popularity" according to the reviewers, upon the publication of his first volume, "The Wings of Salt," and was, therefore, a typical modern man of letters, worshiped by all femininity with a kind of Hobsonian hysteria and surreptitiously envied by every man jack of his own sex and particularly of his own profession.

To announce a new volume of Eusebius Smith, Lansing & Lane perceived, would be the crowning achievement of the year for any American publisher. It would be the talk of the book world, heralded and advertised far and near. The sales would immediately advance by overlapping thousands toward the phenomenal, and all the literary and trade journals would be describing the clangor, by day and by night, of multiplied lightning presses upon the tons of white paper flowing into Eusebius Smith's new book. That Mr. Smith already had a book manuscript on the eve of completion all the literary gossips averred. The interesting question was, What publisher would get it?

Presumably the Chapwells, said everybody. The Chapwells had published Mr. Smith's two former volumes and pushed them, or at least steered them, to enormous sales. But popular men of letters are freaky. You can't depend on them, especially if they are young. Variety is the spice of life, even in the matter of publishers, and, though an author has been well served, he is never quite sure that he may not be served better by another agent. So, while the Chapwells were rubbing their hands with mingled expectation and nervousness, the other publishers were guardedly putting their best foot forward, in the customary approaches to the literary lion of the day.

Mr. Eusebius Smith complacently allowed himself to be wined and dined, went to ride with the ladies of rich publishers' families, tried the shooting on various choice preserves, and, in fact, accepted all the delicate courtesies extended him in a manner as affably unconscious as that which marked the proffer of them.

But in the meanwhile he was debating. The Messrs. Chapwells had treated him fairly enough in the matter of royalties on his first two volumes and had made him a handsome cash offer for the third—but there were others. Richards had made him a better cash offer by $500. (Richards! Bah!) Lansing Lane produced much better looking books than the Chapwells, real works of art, externally, whereas the Chapwells' books were mere blocks of paper and pasteboard—clay paper at that. But Lansing & Lane were chary of advertising and indifferent about pushing a book. Furthermore, they had fallen out of touch with the booksellers, having refused to allow the latter the customary underselling privilege. Lansing & Lane provided choice, select books for the select few—books of literary flavor, without literary substance, the cream puffs of literature. Their books were notoriously unsalable and were commonly printed from the type in editions of 250, half of which found their way to parlor tables and the luxurious dens of literary men of leisure and the other half to the omnivorous junk bag. No; it would be suicidal to give the new manuscript to Lansing & Lane. Even his own popularity, modestly reflected Mr. Smith, would scarcely float a book after having their imprint.

Still there was an undeniable fascination in looking over the new issues of this firm, each one a unique model of dainty book designing. It was generally admitted that no house could compete with Lansing & Lane in respect to artistic bookmaking.

Eusebius Smith had to drop in at their offices every few hours, in spite of himself, to see what new delight for the eye and the touch was on the point of coming out. This tendency on his part was, of course, warmly encouraged by both Mr. Lansing and Mr. Lane, and the leather upholstered easy chair, looking westward through the vista of small rooms occupied by the firm, was always waiting for him, with the latest publications arranged on a stand near by.

Lansing & Lane were distinctively English in their tastes and surroundings. Their offices consisted of a suit of small, low rooms, up stairs, opening directly into each other from east to west and furnished "den fashion," which, as the reader well knows, implies rugs, couches, heavy hangings, bric-a-brac, and the like, bathed in a rich, winelike glow of intercepted sunlight.

As one sat in the big, leather covered chair of the "den," looking westward through the several rooms, there was one window, at the end of all, left uncurtained, and on bright afternoons the sun always poured through this west window in a flood of glory. Eusebius Smith, lounging in the big chair, could not help seeing, day after day, a certain patch of brighter gold in the midst of the sunlight. It was a woman's shining head, always with the face turned away from him, bending over some absorbing work, behind a sort of counter that concealed all of the fair toiler but her head and neck.

At first the young author was aware of this patch of gold merely in a sort of subconscious fashion—pleasing, but not mentally notable. Then one day he discovered it as a material for a passing thought—recognized it as a girl's head, crowned with remarkably fine, abundant, shining hair, coiled like a coronal.

The next time he dropped in and saw it he wondered who this girl might be, what she might be doing, always bending so absorbedly over her hidden task. Then later on a strange curiosity seized him to get a glimpse of her profile to see if she were beautiful. He would often lie back and peer over the top of a book, hoping that the magnetism of his fixed gaze might cause the unknown divinity to turn her golden head ever so little and reveal the invisible features. But the patient worker never yielded to his gaze, if, indeed, she were aware of it. There was just the patch of gold in the afternoon sunlight, beautiful, shining as a dream. What a lovely mystery!

In the meanwhile Eusebius Smith held back his manuscript and dreamed. It was a new sensation for him to actually dream in life and not on paper, to have a personal and not a literary romance taking form in his consciousness day and night.

And well could he afford to loiter and dream in his bachelor apartments on royalties netting him $1,000 a month. There was no need of haste. Life seemed to him beautiful and leisurely. It was charming to spend one's mornings browsing in the libraries and one's afternoons lounging in the big chair at Lansing & Lane's. Idealism is always delightful. It is so sweet to have a patch of gold in one's life!

Various are the ways of falling in love. Eusebius Smith's way was characteristic of him; he imagined himself into it; he fell into it from an easy chair.

"The sunset is really fine through our west window," said Mr. Lane one day, following the rapt eyes of the literary lion.

"I find a kind of perpetual sun glory there," replied Eusebius Smith dreamily.

"Yes," said Mr. Lane. "It certainly is a bright corner all the afternoon."

"Who does your book designing, Mr. Lane?" asked the author abruptly and with so loud a voice that Mr. Lane started. Was there not a little nervous motion of the patch of gold also? Eusebius Smith sat looking straight westward. It was a strange way to press a question.

"It is done by a very clever young woman in our employ," replied the publisher, after a moment's hesitation.

"Well, Mr. Lane," cried the literary lion in a startlingly loud and roaring voice, "I must say that I think it is desperately"—

He stopped short and with eager, fixed gaze awaited the inevitable result. The patch of gold swayed, vacillated and then turned flashingly for an instant in the sun.

"Fine!" finished the author, with a quality of tone and intensity of feeling that astonished and delighted Mr. Lane. "I am going to give you my latest manuscript," added Eusebius Smith, "on condition that your clever book designer makes it the chef d'oeuvre of her life. Understand?"

"Perfectly!" cried Mr. Lane, rising and rubbing his hands delightedly. "Archer, will you ask Miss Torrey to step here, please?"

"Now," said Mr. Eusebius Smith (it being six months later), "what design have you conceived for the volume of life—our life—my little Golden Hair?"

They were standing in the sunlight of the west window, and once more the lover saw only the snowy neck and the bowed coronal of gold.

"A fireplace and two easy chairs," came presently the shy answer.

"Admirable!" cried he.

And there ended bachelordom and Bohemia for them both.—Exchange.

She Was Very Foolish.

Some time ago a woman died at Dendermonde, near Ghent, leaving the whole of her property to her niece, Rosalie V. The latter was constantly worried by the other members of the family, who had been excluded from the inheritance.

Recently the young woman received the amount of the legacy, consisting of 25 1,000 franc notes ($5,000) and the deeds of a house. In the afternoon the disappointed relatives again visited her and worried her to such an extent that, losing all control over herself, she picked up the deeds and the whole of the bank notes and threw them into the fire.

In a few moments nothing remained of the little fortune but a few ashes.

A Bad Combination.

"Never fall in love with a girl who is absentminded and devoted to clubs."

"Why not?"

"I proposed to such a girl once. She called in the whole family and moved me a vote of thanks."—Chicago Record.

Should Survive.

"Do you think this poem of mine will live?" asked the high browed youth.

"I dunno," answered the brutal acquaintance. "It ought to. It seems pretty tough."—Washington Star.

TOWEL SOAP.

100 Nice Towels with each box......

It is a good seller, but not the only one we have. Broken Candy in fifty-pound tubs. Assorted Fall Candies. Best grades Tobacco. Seed Oats and Potatoes. Everything in the Grocery line.

WE ARE LOOKING OUT FOR OUR TRADE.

If you have any shipments for us they shall bring the best price this market affords. If you need nice Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding or Board Lumber,

See us before you buy.

Yours, for business,

T. D. LOVE.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage.
For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
feb 10 tf

Groceries.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
204 and 206 North Water street.

feb 11 tf

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North East river, on tide-water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village Pender county. 25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot, also garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary out buildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

fe 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th. 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar......Wilmington......Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Fayetteville......Ar	12 05 a m
3 45 p m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	12 25 p m
2 30 p m	Lv......Sanford......Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv......Climax......Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv......Walnut Cove......Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv......Rural Hall......Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv......Mt Airy......Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65
8 00 a m	Lv......Bennettsville......Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv......Maxton......Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv......Red Springs......Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv......Hope Mills......Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar......Fayetteville......Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex Sunday
5 30 p m	Ar......Ramseur......Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv......Climax......Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv......Greensboro......Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar......Greensboro......Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv......Stokesdale......Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv......Madison......Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 28 tf

Statement of Condition of

THE

Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of business February 13th, 1900.
(Began business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$387,544.36
Stocks and bonds	5 135.00
U. S. bonds	113 000 00
Premium on U. S. bonds	9 00 00
Five per cent. redemption fund	2 750.00
Revenue stamps	336.00
Office furniture	75 .00
Cash on hand and in banks	211,7 6 53
Total	$630,831.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100 000.00
Profits less expenses	18,611.38
Circulation	54 80 .00
Deposits	357,410.51
Total	$630,831.89

WE SOLICIT YOUR ACCOUNT.

We can furnish you every accommodation consistent with safe Banking.

fe 18 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.30 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.39 P. M., Petersburg 6.18 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.05 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.33 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M., Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 58—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12 05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.21 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 8.58 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M., Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 5.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.25 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12 03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M., Maxton 9.20 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 1.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 3.05 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C. 8 10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 12 15 A. M., 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 8.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.32 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.0 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M. Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9 15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 10 5 P. M. arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.2 P. M. 12.17 A. M. Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M. 9.55 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M. arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M. 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.25 A. M. Creston 5.19 A. M. arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M. arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

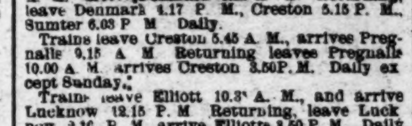
Trains leave Elliott 10.31 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST: 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST: 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 13	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern........	8 57	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City.	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 8 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MORE ROOM. | MORE GOODS.

MORE CUSTOMERS WANTED.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

We have increased our floor space to such an extent that we are now able to give our old customers better accommodations, and to make it interest for those who wish to transfer their patronage to an UP TO DATE ESTABLISHMENT.

We are opening this week for your inspection our New Stock of LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS and many other SPRING SPECIALTIES.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

Sole agents for Standard Patterns and W. B. Corsets.

feb 18 tf

THE EXQUISITE AROMA OF CHOICE COFFEE

will be found in our fine blend of Blue Ribbon and Fort Sumner, that makes a cup of Coffee fit for the gods. Our reputation is your safeguard in the matter of Teas and Coffees and you can get better quality at lower prices her than at any other store in Wilmington. Fully and fine flavor is guaranteed with every pound of Tea, Coffee or Spices sold at our store. Call in and see the nice lot of N. C. Hams, Sides and Shoulders. Eggs and Chickens always on hand.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
JNO. H. DAVIS, Manager,
Bell 'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge
feb 17 tf

A SUCCESTION

A little walk every morning would be good for your health. A little walk down to the BIG RACKET STORE either morning or evening, every once in a while, would be good for your health and your pocket-book, too.

We can show you some pretty new styles in Silks and Dress Goods.

We've just gotten in a nice line of China Silks, good and wide, in all the latest colors, for 50c per yard.

A nice White Silk, corded effect, something new, 50c per yard.

Our stock of Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Flannels, Tricots and Broadcloths is full and complete, and we are selling them very cheap.

Don't forget that we give our Millinery Department particular attention all the while. In this line you surely save money when you buy of us.

We always keep ahead in Domestic articles.

We give you good values in Bleachings, Homespuns, Sheetings, Ginghams, Outings, &c.

A good yard wide Bleaching at 5c per yard.

Good heavy short end White Homespun at 2½c yard.

Sea Island Homespun, full yard wide, at 5c.

Will sell you a good Outing at 4½c.

We are selling a very heavy, fast colored Outing that is worth 10c for 6c yard.

Our stock of Shoes is something to be proud of. When we can't suit a customer in Shoes, it's hard for him or her to be suited. We sell Children's, Ladies' and Men's Shoes very cheap.

We keep most anything in the Notion line you may be looking for. All the little things that are so necessary as well as convenient to have around, you can buy of us at LOWEST PRICES.

We sell lots of Carpets, Mattings, Window Shades, etc.

In fact, we sell lots of everything. Our sales are good all the time, and the reason for it is that we look out for our customers' interests at the same time we are looking out for our own.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

Proprietor of
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

fe 18 tf

Car-load of New Furniture in this week.

Furniture for the People.

Special Prices on everything.

If you can't pay all cash will sell you on weekly payments.

All kinds of Mattresses made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,
Second and Market Streets.

feb 13 tf

REMEMBER our next Interest quarter

BEGINS MARCH FIRST. Money deposited now will begin bearing interest on that date, payable June 1st.

Safety Deposit Boxes in Burglar Proof Safe for rent. Price $3 00 to $15.00 per year, according to size.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

J. W. NORWOOD, PRESIDENT. H. WALTERS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
feb 18 tf JAS. S. WORTH, ACTING CASHIER.

Just compare them.

THE LINE OF GENT'S

$3.00

Goods, both in Patent Leather, Tan, Vici and Black Calf, sold by us, with any similar line, and you will find the comparison in our favor.

Come in and compare for yourself.

GEO R. FRENCH & SONS.

feb 14 tf

The National Bank of Wilmington,

Wilmington, N. C

JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, PRES.

The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $84,000.00 in dividends, and passed $19,100.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

Capital and Surplus, $119,000.00.
Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300.00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured. Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.

dec 28 tf

Laces -:- and -:- Embroideries.

New -:- Importations
Just -:- Arrived.

S. & B. SOLOMON,
Wholesale or Retail.

feb 18 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21.

THE RELIEF OF KIMBERLEY.

Gen. French's Triumphant Entry Into the Beleaguered City—Great Rejoicing of Inhabitants.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MODDER RIVER, Monday, February 19.—Although the rapid march of General French's division was marked by a number of conflicts, the actual entry into Kimberley was unopposed. When the British were still eight miles off the signalling corps intercepted a heliograph message from the beleaguered garrison to Modder River, saying: "The Boers are shelling the town."

The advancing column replied: "This is General French coming to the relief of Kimberley."

The garrison was incredulous and thought the message was a Boer ruse and flashed the query: "What regiment are you?"

The reply satisfied the defenders of Kimberley that the anxiously awaited succor as at hand and a few hours later General French at the, head of a column, made a triumphant entry into the place, the people surrounding the troops and intermingling with them, cheering wildly, grasping the soldiers hands, waving flags, hats, and handkerchiefs and exhibiting in a hundred ways the intensity of their joy. The inhabitants had been on short rations for some time, eating horse flesh and living in burrows under heaps of mine refuse. Diminishing rations were served out daily at eleven o'clock, in the market square, under the shell fire of the enemy whose guns opened on the square whenever the inhabitants assembled. No horse food was left.

Throughout the siege Cecil Rhodes provided the natives with work and food and thus kept them quiet.

The miles of convoy, bearing provisions for the relief column and the town, slowly winding its way across the plain in the direction of Kimberley, was the gladest sight which greeted the eyes of the besieged for four months.

General French's march was so rapid and the heat so intense that many of his horses died of exhaustion.

At the crossing of the Modder river the Boers bolted, leaving their tents, guns, oxen, wagons and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the British. Moving northward, the Boers again attempted to stem the advance, but General French turned their flank and reached his goal with insignificant losses—seven men killed and thirty-five wounded during three days—from Wednesday, February 14th, to Friday, February 16th.

After a night's rest at Kimberley General French's column pursued the Boers to Brontveld, surrounded the kopjes on which they were posted and shelled them till nightfall, when the Boers fled, leaving many dead.

General Cronje left a gun, his tents, food and clothes at Magersfontein.

ANTI-TRUST TOBACCO CO.

Movement Against the Durham Tobacco Company—The A. C. L. and Southern's New Steamboat.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.

A sensation was created here this morning by an advertisement which appeared in the *News and Observer*, signed by Guthrie & Guthrie, attorneys, at Durham, giving notice they would ask the Legislature at its adjourned meeting here in June, to repeal the charter of the Durham Tobacco Company and appoint trustees to take charge of its property and business affairs.

Accompanying this advertisement is another, giving notice that the Legislature will be asked to pass a special act incorporating the "Durham Anti-Trust Tobacco Company," with a capital stock not exceeding $25 000,000.

The Blackwell Company, in which Maj. Guthrie is a stockholder, is a member of the Tobacco Trust.

The new passenger steamer "Augusta," built for the Southern railway and Atlantic Coast Line passenger traffic on the York River line, and christened, some months ago at Philadelphia by Miss Jane Andrews, daughter of Vice President A. B. Andrews, of the Southern, will to-day make its trial trip. It will go from Norfolk out to sea on Wednesday morning and return that afternoon. There will be on board a party composed of Baltimore, New York, Augusta, Raleigh and Norfolk people. Those from here will be Mrs. A. B. Andrews, Jr., and representatives of the newspapers here. They left to night for Norfolk.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice February 20th, 1900.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Misses Burt, Susie Banerman, C C Covington, (col), Martha Hatch, Peny Jones, Ethal Lewis, Amemer Miller, Fannie Mills, Miss McNilson, Cenolia Nixon, Laura Paterson, Maggie Proctor, Adda Robbins, Nillsis Wilkins.

MEN'S LIST.

Green Barrett, James Beatty, R T Borden, Horace E Clark, Gus Chinniss, Henry Croom, J B Coor, Jackson Dean, J A Dean, Walter Deal, H Goodman, J L Graham, D R Hines (2), Tony Hart, D McSween, C A Marsh, I Manning, W H Miller, M A R Pate, Ward Pigfoard, J B Raliff, Jno T Stephen, J M Smith, B C Stares, E W Ward, H H Werrell, Jay A Warner, J A Warner, W M Williams, Hetrick McPerson, Wm Weatherspoon.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

J R Bennett.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE PHILIPPINES AND PORTO RICO.

Senator Kenney Urged That Filipinos Be Accorded the Right of Self-Government.

UNJUST, INIQUITOUS POLICY.

Porto Rican Tariff Denounced by Representatives Swanson of Virginia and Newlands of Nevada—Republicans Fear Fate of Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—Discussion of the Philippine question was resumed for a time in the Senate today, Mr. Kenne speaking against the retention by the United States of the island and urging that the Filipinos be accorded the right to govern themselves.

After the passage of fifty-two pensions bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration was resumed of the Hawaiian government bill. Some amendments were agreed to, but consideration of the measure was not concluded.

Senator Kenney, whose former colleague, Ex-Senator Gray, was a member of the peace commission, then spoke. He said:

"I am one of those Senators who voted for the ratification of the treaty of Paris, believing that ratification meant the end of the war we had commenced for humanity's sake, and that the $20,000,000 awarded Spain was the act not only of a magnanimous victor, but as well a tribute placed on Liberty's altar by a people who know the value of freedom. Are there any who know the history of the last two years who will contend that if at the time the vote on the treaty was taken it had been stated on the floor of this Senate, that war in the Philippines was to go on and that the millions awarded to Spain was the purchase price for a people to be held in perpetual vassalage, that instrument would have been ratified? I do not think there are any such.

"I do know, Mr. President, that of the influences which moved members of this Senate to vote for the treaty the most powerful were the desire to end the war and commence the work of liberty and freedom in those far islands.

"I believe that there are Senators to day who are supporting the policy of the administration who at the time of the vote on the peace treaty never dreamed that now they would be advocating territorial and foreign policies for this government, which are strange to its institutions and traditions as they are unjust and iniquitous; but under the lash and spur of party policy and expediency they have wheeled into line and now stand ready not merely as passive agents but as workers, to consummate that which must have been the hidden purpose of persons who dared not that the light of public discussion should shine on their nefarious schemes.

"The reason for the war with the Philippines and the imperialistic policy of the Republican administration must be sought for outside of the treaty of Paris, for in it there will be found authority for neither.

"Among these causes is the greed of those of our country who set self above honor and country, who for their own selfish ends are willing to re establish slavery within the domain of this country, and withhold the constitution from a part of the people. The horrors of war are to them but a means to accomplish their sordid ends.

"That the islands are territory of the United States and the inhabitants thereof citizens of this government there can be no doubt. Whether they came to us by conquest of arms or by treaty with Spain, there can be no difference. That title and possession has passed to us is beyond dispute, and with title and possession to us the constitution has gone to them.

"We have in honor left us but the one course, to give the islands back into the hands of their own people, and in doing this we must be satisfied that there is in them and their leader, Aguinaldo, fitness and ability for self-government."

Mr. Kenny said the proofs were overwhelming of that "fitness and ability" and presented an elaborate argument in support of his contention. He argued that in view of the facts the islands should not be retained for any reasons. Let it not be said of the American people that they who first wrested freedom from a crown and proved to the world that a people could govern themselves, in the zenith of their greatness, flushed with victory, forgot what victory meant.

The general calendar of bills was taken up and those passed included one granting lands to the State of Alabama for the use of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Alabama for negroes, and the State Normal College of Florence, Ala.

Consideration of the Hawaiian bill was then resumed, and after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Again to-day there were but three speeches in the House upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill. Five hours were consumed in their delivery. Mr. Hopkins, Illinois, spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Newlands, Nevada, and Mr. Swanson, Virginia, in opposition to it. The speakers devoted themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention. The Republican leaders are becoming nervous over the fate of the bill. They have only a majority of fourteen over the opposition which is solidly opposed to the measure. Eight votes from the Republican side would therefore defeat it, and there are from twelve to fifteen Republican votes in doubt.

A movement for a Republican caucus is being agitated and although no call had been issued up to the time of adjournment to-night, the general understanding was that one would be held to morrow night. The Republicans reported to be opposed to the bill are Messrs. McCall, Massachusetts; Littlefield, Maine; Powers, Vermont; Tompkins, New York; Bromwell, Ohio; Loriler, Illinois; Heatwole, Minnesota; Tongue, Oregon; Loud, California; Jones and Cushman, Washington, and Crumpacker, Indiana.

At the opening Mr. Hepburn, Iowa, attempted to secure an agreement to take up the Nicaraguan Canal bill and asked unanimous consent that it be taken up two weeks from to day, and latter pressed for it a week hence. Mr. Richardson, Tennessee, the Democratic leader, had no objection, but Mr. Cannon, Illinois, chairman of the House appropriation committee, dissented.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Newlands, Nevada, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, took the floor.

"It was evident," Mr. Newlands said, "that so far as Porto Rico was concerned, whatever present objection there might be upon the part of the dominant party to establishing freedom of trade between that island and the Union, such trade would not long be deferred, as apart from the importance of the constitutional questions raised by a discriminating tariff, which doubtless would be only temporary, it was evident that both of the political parties of the country were now on substantial agreement that Porto Rico should become a part of the Union.

Mr. Newlands said, however, that the Republicans were losing sight of the possibility that the unrest and dissatisfaction created by inequality of laws might make our problem of government in Porto Rico much more difficult than it now seemed. Whether these islands were to be regarded as despendencies or territories, freedom of trade, freedom of migration, and equality of right and burthen must be established, for otherwise each community discriminated against would regard itself as the victim of prejudice or self interest.

The dominant party was desirous of preventing freedom of migration and free trade between this country and the Philippine islands. This was the sentiment of the entire country.

There was but one way to accomplish this under the constitution and that was to declare that they did not belong to the United States and that the sovereignty of the United States would be exercised in these islands only for their pacification and the establishment of a stable government and the final establishment of independent self-government in the islands Everything pointed to this as the correct course.

Our duty was to immediately incorporate Porto Rico in the Union as a territory, with all its rights and privileges under the constitution and laws of this country. Equality of right and equality of burthen would render them satisfied with our scheme of government and contented with a condition of tutilage, which would ultimately lead to representation in the Federal Union.

Mr. Swanson, Virginia, another member of the Ways and Means Committee, was the last speaker to day. In opposing the bill he said that the President, in his message, had announced that it was "our plain duty" to abolish all customs tariffs between the United States and Porto Rico.

The conditions in Porto Rico had not changed, yet the Republican party had since entirely changed its policy in dealing with this matter, and he said it was solely on account of political exigencies. He discussed the injustice of legislating for the people of Porto Rico on account of political conditions here, and the doctrine upon which the bill was founded.

He said that the Republican party was sponsor for government by injunction in the United States and that they now proposed a new doctrine—government without the constitution. He said that if Congress should govern the territories and new possessions without the constitutional limitations it would create a congressional despotism precisely similar to that claimed by Great Britain at the time of the revolutionary war—that the power claimed to enact this bill is precisely the power that was claimed by the British parliament for the enactment of the stamp act.

He argued the injustice of Congress fixing the terms upon which the Puerto Ricans should sell their goods in this country and at the same time the terms upon which they must purchase from this country. This power, he said, had been and always would be abused. The intention of this bill, he asserted, was to force all of the leaf tobacco to be exported here for manufacture and thereby paralyze the manufacturing industries of the island. He then argued the injustice of permitting the three hundred thousand tons of sugar in Hawaii to be admitted free of duty while at the same time the bill imposes a heavy custom duty upon the sixty thousand tons of sugar from Porto Rico; that the difference in this treatment resulted from the fact that the sugar interest of Hawaii was owned by a few millionainers, while that of Porto Rico was owned by several thousand small farmers. He said that the present bill, denying as it does to the inhabitants of all territories and new possessions any of the rights of citizens and imposing heavy penalties on them, would have a tendency to give new life to the insurrection in the Philippine islands and make the inhabitants have little faith in receiving justice from this country. He argued decisions of the Supreme Court that the constitution extended to all territories and that there must be everywhere uniformity in custom, duties and taxes.

In closing he said: "The passage of the pending bill will end the story of the republic and open the history of the Empire. It destroys constitutional government and creates a congressional despotism."

Mr. Hepburn again sought an agreement to consider the Canal bill March 6th, but Mr. Payne, New York, objected.

The House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HON. W. J. BRYAN IN FLORIDA.

Held Reception and Made a Short Address at Tampa—Thousands of People Assembled to Meet Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., February 20.—Mr. W. J. Bryan arrived in this city last night and was greeted at the depot by a large crowd. At 10 o'clock this morning he was escorted to the court house from which point he was taken for a drive through the city. At 4 o'clock this afternoon he held an informal reception in the rotunda of the Tampa Bay Hotel and thousands of people who had poured in by every train passed through and greeted him.

At five o'clock Mr. Bryan held a reception for ladies only and made them a short address. Following this sixteen Cuban boys dressed in native costume appeared, each bearing a large cigar wrapped in gold and silver in the proportion of 16 to 1. The cigars were presented to Mr. Bryan amid the plaudits of the crowd.

At 7:30 o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted to the speaker's stand on the court house piazza. Benches were provided to cover every inch of the ground surrounding the stand and the scene was lighted by hundreds of red, white and blue electric lights.

Congressman S. M. Sparkman introduced Colonel Bryan to the immense throng as the Moses who had arisen to lead the common people out of the wilderness and place American institutions on the foundations laid for them by the fathers of the Republic.

Reliable advices are that the damage done in Florida Sunday by the freeze was comparatively slight. Early vegetables in Northern Florida were killed and fruit trees from Tampa north set back, but not killed.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

BOERS LEAVING THEIR POSITIONS.

Assembling Forces to Oppose Gen. Roberts' Invasion of the Free State.

NEWS FAVORS THE BRITISH.

The Relief of Kimberley—Buller Thinks Seige of Ladysmith Will Be Raised. The Chase After Cronje—Situation at Mafeking.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 21, 4.15 A. M.—The Boers are leaving the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defence of their own. Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith, and this is the large news of the day.

General Clements reports that the force confronting him has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have gone from the Colesberg district alone. The Boers are also retracing their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paarderidge, fifty or sixty miles away. Doubtless he is miles behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Nothing has been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. There is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received by the War Office, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that General Cronje has got away.

Owing to the lack of transport, the British are not likely to invade Boer territory except where Lord Roberts is operating. General Buller will have to stop at the Drakensberg mountains. Probably a part of his 40,000 men will ultimately join the legions of Lord Roberts.

Troops for Home Defence.

If, as General Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British. Nevertheless troops continue to go up. The War Office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defence. The urgency with which home defence is pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported the British losses in killed, wounded and captured now aggregate 11,102.

Situation at Mafeking.

LONDON, February 21.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Mafeking, dated Friday, February 9th, says:

"All business here is being conducted under ground. The resident commissioner has sumptuous apartments in a subterranean bomb-proof.

"The Cape police have a large hall with a piano. The Mafeking hotel dining room seats forty. All these have been dug out, and are shell-proof."

Buller's Troops Crossing the Tugela.

LONDON, February 20.—The following dispatch has been received at the War Office from General Buller:

"*Blows' Farm*, February 20, 4 10 P. M.—The Fusilier brigade yesterday took Hlangwane hill, the right of the enemy's position and commanding Colenso, the rest of the force advancing towards the Tugela. This morning the enemy has withdrawn all the troops north of the Tugela and had practically evacuated Colenso. To-day General Hart occupied Colenso after a very slight resistance by a weak rear guard, and we hold the line of the Tugela, on the south side, from Colenso to Eagle's Nest. The enemy seems to be in full retreat and apparently are only holding the position they occupy across the Colenso Ladysmith railway, where it is close to the angle of the Tugela, with a weak rear guard. Hart's advanced guard is crossing at Colenso.

"Our casualties yesterday and to-day have, I hope, been but few."

Railroad to Kimberley Open.

LONDON, February 20, 2 56 P. M.—The War Office has issued a dispatch from Lord Roberts, the main importance of which is the fact that it is dated Paardeberg, 7.05 P. M., Monday. Paardeberg is thirty miles east of Jacobsdal. The dispatch announces that the railroad to Kimberley is open and that Gen. Methuen will proceed there with reinforcements at once and that large supplies will be forwarded to the town.

LONDON, February 20, 5.22 P. M.—News has been received here that Gen. Hart has occupied Colenso after a slight engagement.

CONVENED IN CHARLESTON.

Second Annual Convention of the Tri-State Medical Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 20.—The second annual convention of the Tri-state Medical Association convened in this city to day. A large number of delegates are present from South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. The physicians were welcomed to the city by Mayor J. Adger Smyth and to the State by Dr. R. B. Hett, of this city. Dr. Upshur, of Virginia, responded on behalf of the association. Dr. W. H. Cobb, of Goldsboro, N. C., president of the association, made an interesting address in the course of which he criticised sharply certain nostrums. The members of the convention were given an excursion around the harbor, and at the session to night a nnmber of interesting papers of a scientific nature were read.

WARM WIRELETS.

W. H. Beard, the famous painter of animals, died last night in New York.

The first class battleship Kearsarge was placed in commission with the usual ceremonies at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company's yard. Captain W. M. Folger assumed command of the formidable vessel.

TUE LUCKENBACH, with crew of four men of the barge George McClellan arrived at the Delaware Breakwater and reported the foundering of the barge. The McClellan was bound from Norfolk to New York.

D. L. Lewis, a prominent planter of Hinds county, Miss., reports to the State Board of Health that fifty negroes have died in his neighborhood during the present smallpox epidemic. The disease continues general throughout the State.

Read the advertisement of the Eas Carolina Real Estate Agency in this issue of the STAR. It offers for sale some very valuable farms. †

POPULIST PARTY CONVENTION

Fusion Faction to Meet in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 9th of May, 1900.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LINCOLN, NEB., February 20.—The next national convention of the Populist party will be held in Sioux Falls, S. D., on May 9th. Representation is based on the vote for General J. B. Weaver for President in 1892, or, if any candidate for State offices has since polled a larger vote, that vote shall be the basis. Two delegates at large are given each State.

This was the decision reached in a somewhat extended but harmonious meeting of the fusion wing of the national committee which concluded this afternoon. The feature of the meeting was the unanimity with which the members accepted and endorsed the declaration of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, that William J. Bryan would be the candidate of both the Populist and Democratic parties, and the coupling with his name that of Judge Henry Caldwell, of Arkansas, as the logical and most promising vice presidential possibility.

Senator Allen went so far as to say that he had positive knowledge that if Judge Caldwell was nominated by the Populists as Mr. Bryan's running mate, he would be acceptable to the Democrats and the Fusion national ticket would be Bryan and Caldwell.

The Bolters' Convention.

The bolting Populists have issued an address to the Populist and independent voters of the United States citing the arbitrary dropping from the rolls of the committee of nearly one-third of its members at the outset by the late chairman, Senator Marion Butler, on the most flimsy pretext. The dropped members, it is set forth, are honored and sustained by the party in their several States, including such men as C. E. McGregor and William Philips, of Georgia; Frank Burkitt, of Mississippi, and others.

Reviewing last night's proceedings, the manifesto says the other faction decided to bar out all who attended the Cincinnati Convention.

"Accordingly members and holders of proxies representing fifty-seven members of this committee proceeded to permanently reorganize the committee by electing D. C. Deaver, of Nebraska, chairman, and J. A. Parker, of Kentucky, secretary. It must not be forgotten that this committee at all times represented fifteen, a majority in the members in attendance and represented at Lincoln, and the revolutionary acts of the late officers of the party and their supporters are absolutely inexcusable and foreign to every tenet of populism. Accordingly the national committee has ordered the issuance of a call for a national convention of the party to meet at Cincinnati in the second week in May to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Ringing and Roaring in the head frequently causing irritability and deafness are often brought on by the overuse of an erratic Piano. Our specific treatment for that instrument prevents a recurrence of these annoying sounds. Broken chords extracted and new ones inserted without much payin' John G. Russell, corner Fourth and Grace streets. Bell 'Phone 198. fe 20 tf

Wanted—A House and Lot, to cost from $1 000 to $1 500. If you have anything attractive within these limits, please advise W. T. B., Box 33, city. feb 17 tf

Clover Hay, Peanut Vines, Timothy Hay Rice Straw and all kinds of feed for horses, cows and chickens. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephone No. 93. fe 10 tf

Be Convinced—To my country friends: I am now better prepared than ever to handle your Produce, etc. Mr. R B. Moore is with me, and will give his personal attention to this department of the business. A S. Winstead, 113 and 115 North Second street. fe 10 tf

Another Special Offer on Photographs Another rush on hand. For a short time we will make one dozen Photographs—cabinet size—same picture that you have paid $3.50 for many a time; we will make same for $1 50 per dozen This offer will be good through this month at the Star Studio, 116 Market street. fe 9 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 3 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

Vollers & Hashagen,

SELL

"Shield" brand Lard,
Dry Salt Sides,
Dry Salt Bellies,
Dry Salt Butts,
Smoked Meats,
Canned Meats,
Mixed & White Corn,
Seed & Feed Oats,
Choice Timothy Hay.

IN CAR LOTS AND LESS QUANTITY.

We are headquarters for the above articles. They are our specialties and with this we have trained service and superior shipping facilities, which assure our customers every advantage in the Provision Market.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN.
feb 18 tf

WOOD'S SEED CORN. Virginia-grown seed corn gives the very best and most satisfactory crop results all throughout the South, succeeding and giving much larger and more satisfactory yields than than Northern and Western seed corn. We sell thousands of bushels per year with a constantly increasing trade. Wood's Descriptive Catalogue which we will mail free upon request, gives prices and full descriptions of the best and largest yielding varieties.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, RICHMOND, VA.
feb 17 8 Sa we w4t 128

HIP, HIP, HURRAH!

Wilmington has at last got it

WHAT?

A First Class Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen. Call and see us.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 11 tf

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, House Furnishing Goods.....

Our Motto,
No Fancy Prices.

WE ARE ON THE JOBBERS' LIST AND WILL SELL YOU GOODS RIGHT.

Country Merchants would do well to get our prices before placing orders.

O. P. CAZAUX & CO.
ja 7 tf

WILLIAMS BROTHERS,
16 and 18 North Water St.

FLOUR IN BARRELS AND BAGS.
Virginia Water Ground Meal.
Lard, Soap, Lye.
Salt—coarse and fine.
Fresh Crackers and Cakes.
Baking Powders.
Sardines, Molasses, Cheese.
A full line of Tobacco and Choice Cigars and Cigarettes.
Wrapping Paper and Twine.
PAPER BAGS, NAILS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
feb 18 tf

The Old Way

Is good enough for some merchants, but it doesn't suit us at all. We believe in new methods, new goods, new bargains, new everything. It used to be the fashion to advertise goods "below cost." We never do that, because it is absurd; but we do sell mighty close to cost, both at

Wholesale and Retail,

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
ORTON BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb 18 tf

I Have To-day:

Fancy Malaga Grapes,
Fancy Baldwin Apples,
Fancy Bananas, Sweet Florida Oranges.

Home-made Candy 15c lb. And also Hot Peanuts 7c qt.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
204 Princess street.
Inter-State 'Phone 132. feb 17 tf

Cross Cut Cigarettes.

100 Boxes Cross Cut.
89 Boxes Duke's Cigarettes.
58 Boxes Cycles.
99 Boxes Old Virginia.
48 Boxes Duke's Mixture.
91 Boxes Cameo.
89 Boxes Tobacco and Pipes.
120 Boxes Schnapps Tobacco.
87 boxes Mahogany.
28 boxes Big 4 Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
feb 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.

EVERY YOUNG LADY SHOULD!

And every young Lady CAN have a nice Desk by buying one of me and paying a small amount each week or month as she may get her "Pocket" or "Pin Money."

You cannot commence too early to inculcate methodical business habits in your boy Encourage him by getting a nice neat Desk and let him keep the "Family accounts." In addition a Desk will keep ink stains off the dining and centre table—save the trouble of hunting all over the house for stationery, and is THE PLACE to file that receipt which oftentimes fees you from paying a bill twice, and sometimes thrice.

N. F. PARKER
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
Messenger and Dispatch copy. feb 11 tf

MY! MY! MY!

What was it my wife told me to order from

"The Unlucky Corner?" Oh Yes, I Remember.

ONE can of those delicious Jellied Hocks.
ONE pound of Jumbo Prunes.
ONE Springfield Ham.
ONE can Mountain Rose Pears.
ONE pound extra thin Chipped Beef. "Tell Dan to chip it."
ONE pound Grenoble Walnuts.

Exchange call
S. W. SANDERS,
feb 20 tf No. 109—quick.

Agricultural Salt.

30 Tons Dirty or Meat Salt.
1,000 Bushels Water Ground Meal.
2 Second-hand Wagons.
Also, all kinds of Groceries and Guano.

D. L. GORE CO.,
feb 20 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water St.

A. D. BROWN.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE STORE ARE NUMEROUS.

No particular department, but everywhere you may turn you will find SEASONABE ARTICLES. When I say seasonable I mean something useful, for I handle nothing else. "The Embroidery Sale" has been a rousing success, and will continue. However, while they are exquisite in their loveliness they must not overshadow the MANY NEW GOODS I am daily receiving.

This week, Early Spring Dress Stuffs

—will be shown which are the "Newest of the New," all having been selected with an eye to the wants of our people. And the like cannot be found in other stores, as we have the exclusive right for this city of many of these goods.

New Mattings. New Mattings.

They were purchased before the increase in price, and we are enabled to give our patrons the benefit. The prettiest line of China Matting arriving every day. All the New Colorings.

Carpets and Rugs.

I can and will give you the closest price on anything in this line.

Ladies' Jackets.

I want to close out this line, and will make all prices on them at the very lowest—NOT COST, but very much below.

Sole agent for "Her Majesty," "American Lady" and "Dowager" Corsets, also Butterick's Patterns.

A. D. BROWN.
ja 20tf

FRESH EGGS AT 12 1-2c.

J. B. & J. C. KING.
feb 10 tf

Keep Warm.

FEW $8 00, 10.00 and 12.50 Golf Capes now $5 00
FEW $5.00 and 6.00 Golf Capes now . . 2.50
FEW Flannellet Wrappers . . . 75 and 98c
FEW Ladies' and Children's Jackets $1 50 to 7.50
FEW Boys' Overcoats . . $1.75, 2.50 and 3.25
FEW Men's Overcoats . . . . $1 75 to 8.50
FEW SIZES OF ALL KINDS OF UNDERWEAR
FEW Cotton Blankets 59c
FEW Wool Blankets $2.75

Hundreds of Remnants at Special Prices.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 00 or over. feb 20 tf

A Jealous Rival

TURNS GREEN when he sees a man that has been fitted with an exquisite perfect SUIT, made from the most ultra fashionable fabrics from our hands. The man that chooses his material from our well selected stock and has it made into a handsomely FINISHED SUIT by artist tailors can laugh at those who buy ready-made clothing. Furnishing Goods of every description. OUR NECKWEAR JUST IN, and IT WILL PLEASE YOU

M. H. CURRAN,
feb 18 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

OUR BUSINESS has been Exceedingly Good....

And we have nothing to attribute it to but this—and that is selling good honest goods at a low price You know as well as I that prices will talk Such prices as these: 4 4 Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 7½c; 10 yard limit good White Homespun at 2½ 4 and 5c; Check Homespun at 4 4½ and 5c; best Calicoes at 4, 4½ and 5c. The Winter is not gone yet. We have a good heavy Canton Flannel at 6 and 8c 10 4 Blankets at 49, 58 and 64c. 10 4 all wool white Blankets that will keep you warm in the snow at $3.15. Men's Odd Pants at 40, 50, 75, 85c and up. Overalls, 48 and 50c; made of heavy 9 ounce Duck Heavy Overalls with apron, 70c.

SHOES. If you fail to get suited in Shoes at our store, I would be sorry for you. We carry six thousand dollars worth of Shoes in stock. We have all grades—something to suit the rich and the poor. It is generally understood that we sell shoes from 15 to 25c per pair cheaper than any other house in the city, and this is how we can do it: We sell strictly for CASH, therefore we never have to make cash customers pay credit customers' debts. We don't have any credit customers to lose by We mean business Time proves all things. Some one may say to you, "O, that's nothing; they haven't got anything there." But I will say to you, one and all, don't allow yourself to be "jibed" in any such way. Come and see for yourself, and bring your punch card with you and have your purchases punched on it.

C. O. CAYLORD'S Branch Store,

J. R. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 357. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. feb 20 tf

Snappy Patterns in Shirts & Neckwear

Can be found at my store, and if you contemplate purchasing anything in the line of Furnishings for Men, I can save you money, and at the same time give you stylish goods My..... **$3.00**

Shoe is a winner,

and there is no better wearer at any price.

34 Front and Princess feb 20 tf **A. SHRIER, Men's Wear,** Bell 'Phone 565.

The peculiar Adjustment

of the ocular muscles may be shown by holding this picture directly in front of the eyes at a distance of about fourteen inches and drawing slowly toward the face. These delicate yet strong muscles will hold the eyes to a focus until you reach the limit of their power, when the eyes suddenly cross and the ball goes into the boy's open mouth. Nearly all eye trouble is brought about by PASSING the place of safety—by PUSHING—without good eyes or good glasses. We can supply the latter. You can have the former.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians,
feb 18 tf PARLOR NO. 123 MARKET STREET.

Ring Up Bell 'Phone 84

WHEN YOU WANT

-:-Coal -:- and -:- Wood.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, Agent,
211 South Water Street.
ja 21 tf